

MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1867

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

IT IS SURPRISING
HOW TORIC LENSES
CLEAR YOUR VISION
AND ENHANCE
YOUR PERSONAL
APPEARANCE
N. LAZARUS,
Optician,
12, Queen's Road C.

No. 20,226

號五廿百二第

日六初月三年亥癸

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 21st, 1923. 六拜禮

號一廿月四年二十國民華中

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

INTIMATION

A NEW SPECIALITY
BASS LIGHT
SPARKLING ALF
PURPLE TRIANGLE.

Specially brewed for hot
climates, lighter than the
well-known Red Triangle.

CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR
& CO., LTD.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 75.

SPORTING.

SPORTING GUNS by W. W. GREENER
and Other Makers—British, French and
American—also SPORTING CARTRIDGES
of all descriptions.
Sportmen are cordially invited to inspect
Samples of GUNS by WEBLEY and SCOTT
now on view at our Store.

THE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS
AND AMMUNITION STORE,
5-6, BEAconsfield ARCADE.

A LING & CO.,
19, Queen's Road, Central,
HONGKONG.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO
GOODS STORE.
Glass Etching, Sign-Board and
Mirror Maker.
Canton Marble in Various Shades.
Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.
Developing Printing and Enlarging
Underlaid.
Telephone Central 1219.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO.,
LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 7.10 a.m.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
8.00 " " 11.00 " " 10 " "
11.30 " " 12.30 p.m. " " 10 " "
12.30 p.m. to 2.30 " " 15 " "
2.30 " " 4.00 " " 15 " "
4.00 " " 8.10 " " 10 " "
NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m.
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every 30 minutes
11.10 " " 11.45 " " 15 " "

SATURDAY.
Extra Car—12 midnight.

SUNDAY.
7.00 a.m. to 7.10 a.m.
7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. every 15 minutes
8.30 " " 11.00 " " 10 " "
11.15 " " 12.00 noon " " 15 " "
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " " 10 " "
1.00 p.m. to 4.00 " " 15 " "
4.00 " " 8.10 " " 10 " "

NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m.
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 20 minutes
11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at
the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,
Des Voeux Road.

Season and punch tickets available for
all cars, not already full, running at the
time stated in the Company's Time-tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained on
application at the Company's Office. No
Season Ticket will be issued until payment
thereof has been made in Bank Notes or
Cheques or Comproadors Order represented
Bank Notes.

ON SALE

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG
WEEKLY PRESS, January to June
1923.
With Index, Price \$7.50.
On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE

On and after FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15th, 1922, until further Notice.
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

Station	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11	No. 12	No. 13	No. 14	No. 15	No. 16	No. 17	No. 18	No. 19	No. 20	No. 21	No. 22	No. 23	No. 24	No. 25	No. 26	No. 27	No. 28	No. 29	No. 30	No. 31	No. 32	No. 33	No. 34	No. 35	No. 36	No. 37	No. 38	No. 39	No. 40	No. 41	No. 42	No. 43	No. 44	No. 45	No. 46	No. 47	No. 48	No. 49	No. 50	No. 51	No. 52	No. 53	No. 54	No. 55	No. 56	No. 57	No. 58	No. 59	No. 60	No. 61	No. 62	No. 63	No. 64	No. 65	No. 66	No. 67	No. 68	No. 69	No. 70	No. 71	No. 72	No. 73	No. 74	No. 75	No. 76	No. 77	No. 78	No. 79	No. 80	No. 81	No. 82	No. 83	No. 84	No. 85	No. 86	No. 87	No. 88	No. 89	No. 90	No. 91	No. 92	No. 93	No. 94	No. 95	No. 96	No. 97	No. 98	No. 99	No. 100	No. 101	No. 102	No. 103	No. 104	No. 105	No. 106	No. 107	No. 108	No. 109	No. 110	No. 111	No. 112	No. 113	No. 114	No. 115	No. 116	No. 117	No. 118	No. 119	No. 120	No. 121	No. 122	No. 123	No. 124	No. 125	No. 126	No. 127	No. 128	No. 129	No. 130	No. 131	No. 132	No. 133	No. 134	No. 135	No. 136	No. 137	No. 138	No. 139	No. 140	No. 141	No. 142	No. 143	No. 144	No. 145	No. 146	No. 147	No. 148	No. 149	No. 150	No. 151	No. 152	No. 153	No. 154	No. 155	No. 156	No. 157	No. 158	No. 159	No. 160	No. 161	No. 162	No. 163	No. 164	No. 165	No. 166	No. 167	No. 168	No. 169	No. 170	No. 171	No. 172	No. 173	No. 174	No. 175	No. 176	No. 177	No. 178	No. 179	No. 180	No. 181	No. 182	No. 183	No. 184	No. 185	No. 186	No. 187	No. 188	No. 189	No. 190	No. 191	No. 192	No. 193	No. 194	No. 195	No. 196	No. 197	No. 198	No. 199	No. 200	No. 201	No. 202	No. 203	No. 204	No. 205	No. 206	No. 207	No. 208	No. 209	No. 210	No. 211	No. 212	No. 213	No. 214	No. 215	No. 216	No. 217	No. 218	No. 219	No. 220	No. 221	No. 222	No. 223	No. 224	No. 225	No. 226	No. 227	No. 228	No. 229	No. 230	No. 231	No. 232	No. 233	No. 234	No. 235	No. 236	No. 237	No. 238	No. 239	No. 240	No. 241	No. 242	No. 243	No. 244	No. 245	No. 246	No. 247	No. 248	No. 249	No. 250	No. 251	No. 252	No. 253	No. 254	No. 255	No. 256	No. 257	No. 258	No. 259	No. 260	No. 261	No. 262	No. 263	No. 264	No. 265	No. 266	No. 267	No. 268	No. 269	No. 270	No. 271	No. 272	No. 273	No. 274	No. 275	No. 276	No. 277	No. 278	No. 279	No. 280	No. 281	No. 282	No. 283	No. 284	No. 285	No. 286	No. 287	No. 288	No. 289	No. 290	No. 291	No. 292	No. 293	No. 294	No. 295	No. 296	No. 297	No. 298	No. 299	No. 300	No. 301	No. 302	No. 303	No. 304	No. 305	No. 306	No. 307	No. 308	No. 309	No. 310	No. 311	No. 312	No. 313	No. 314	No. 315	No. 316	No. 317	No. 318	No. 319	No. 320	No. 321	No. 322	No. 323	No. 324	No. 325	No. 326	No. 327	No. 328	No. 329	No. 330	No. 331	No. 332	No. 333	No. 334	No. 335	No. 336	No. 337	No. 338	No. 339	No. 340	No. 341	No. 342	No. 343	No. 344	No. 345	No. 346	No. 347	No. 348	No. 349	No. 350	No. 351	No. 352	No. 353	No. 354	No. 355	No. 356	No. 357	No. 358	No. 359	No. 360	No. 361	No. 362	No. 363	No. 364	No. 365	No. 366	No. 367	No. 368	No. 369	No. 370	No. 371	No. 372	No. 373	No. 374	No. 375	No. 376	No. 377	No. 378	No. 379	No. 380	No. 381	No. 382	No. 383	No. 384	No. 385	No. 386	No. 387	No. 388	No. 389	No. 390	No. 391	No. 392	No. 393	No. 394	No. 395	No. 396	No. 397	No. 398	No. 399	No. 400	No. 401	No. 402	No. 403	No. 404	No. 405	No. 406	No. 407	No. 408	No. 409	No. 410	No. 411	No. 412	No. 413	No. 414	No. 415	No. 416	No. 417	No. 418	No. 419	No. 420	No. 421	No. 422	No. 423	No. 424	No. 425	No. 426	No. 427	No. 428	No. 429	No. 430	No. 431	No. 432	No. 433	No. 434	No. 435	No. 436	No. 437	No. 438	No. 439	No. 440	No. 441	No. 442	No. 443	No. 444	No. 445	No. 446	No. 447	No. 448	No. 449	No. 450	No. 451	No. 452	No. 453	No. 454	No. 455	No. 456	No. 457	No. 458	No. 459	No. 460	No. 461	No. 462	No. 463	No. 464	No. 465	No. 466	No. 467	No. 468	No. 469	No. 470	No. 471	No. 472	No. 473	No. 474	No. 475	No. 476	No. 477	No. 478	No. 479	No. 480	No. 481	No. 482	No. 483	No. 484	No. 485	No. 486	No. 487	No. 488	No. 489	No. 490	No. 491	No. 492	No. 493	No. 494	No. 495	No. 496	No. 497	No. 498	No. 499	No. 500	No. 501	No. 502	No. 503	No. 504	No. 505	No. 506	No. 507	No. 508	No. 509	No. 510	No. 511	No. 512	No. 513	No. 514	No. 515	No. 516	No. 517	No. 518	No. 519	No. 520	No. 521	No. 522	No. 523	No. 524	No. 525	No. 526	No. 527	No. 528	No. 529	No. 530	No. 531	No. 532	No. 533	No. 534	No. 535	No. 536	No. 537	No. 538	No. 539	No. 540	No. 541	No. 542	No. 543	No. 544	No. 545	No. 546	No. 547	No. 548	No. 549	No. 550	No. 551	No. 552	No. 553	No. 554	No. 555	No. 556	No. 557	No. 558	No. 559	No. 560	No. 561	No. 562	No. 563	No. 564	No. 565	No. 566	No. 567	No. 568	No. 569	No. 570	No. 571	No. 572	No. 573	No. 574	No. 575	No. 576	No. 577	No. 578	No. 579	No. 580	No. 581	No. 582	No. 583	No. 584	No. 585	No. 586	No. 587	No. 588	No. 589	No. 590	No. 591	No. 592	No. 593	No. 594	No. 595	No. 596	No. 597	No. 598	No. 599	No. 600	No. 601	No. 602	No. 603	No. 604	No. 605	No. 606	No. 607	No. 608	No. 609	No. 610	No. 611	No. 612	No. 613	No. 614	No. 615	No. 616	No. 617	No. 618	No. 619	No. 620	No. 621	No. 622	No. 623	No. 624	No. 625	No. 626	No. 627	No. 628	No. 629	No. 630	No. 631	No. 632	No. 633	No. 634	No. 635	No. 636	No. 637	No. 638	No. 639	No. 640	No. 641	No. 642	No. 643	No. 644	No. 645	No. 646	No. 647	No. 648	No. 649	No. 650	No. 651	No. 652	No. 653	No. 654	No. 655	No. 656	No. 657	No. 658	No. 659	No. 660	No. 661	No. 662	No. 663	No. 664	No. 665	No. 666	No. 667	No. 668	No. 669	No. 670	No. 671	No. 672	No. 673	No. 674	No. 675	No. 676	No. 677	No. 678	No. 679	No. 680	No. 681	No. 682	No. 683	No. 684	No. 685	No. 686	No. 687	No. 688	No. 689	No. 690	No. 691	No. 692	No. 693	No. 694	No. 695	No. 696	No. 697	No. 698	No. 699	No. 700	No. 701	No. 702	No. 703	No. 704	No. 705	No. 706	No. 707	No. 708	No. 709	No. 710	No. 711	No. 712	No. 713	No. 714	No. 715	No. 716	No. 717	No. 718	No. 719	No. 720	No. 721	No. 722	No. 723	No. 724	No. 725	No. 726	No. 727	No. 728	No. 729	No. 730	No. 731	No. 732	No. 733	No. 734	No. 735	No. 736	No. 737	No. 738	No. 739	No. 740	No. 741	No. 742	No. 743	No. 744	No. 745	No. 746	No. 747	No. 748	No. 749	No. 750	No. 751	No. 752	No. 753	No. 754	No. 755	No. 756	No. 757	No. 758	No. 759	No. 760	No. 761	No. 762	No. 763	No. 764	No. 765	No. 766	No. 767	No. 768	No. 769	No. 770	No. 771	No. 772	No. 773	No. 774	No. 775	No. 776	No. 777	No. 778	No. 779	No. 780	No. 781	No. 782	No. 783	No. 784	No. 785	No. 786	No. 787	No. 788	No. 789	No. 790	No. 791	No. 792	No. 793	No. 794	No. 795	No. 796	No. 797	No. 798	No. 799	No. 800	No. 801	No. 802	No. 803	No. 804	No. 805	No. 806	No. 807	No. 808	No. 809	No. 810	No. 811	No. 812	No. 813	No. 814	No. 815	No. 816	No. 817	No. 818	No. 819	No. 820	No. 821	No. 822	No. 823	No. 824	No. 825	No. 826	No. 827	No. 828	No. 829	No. 830	No. 831	No. 832	No. 833	No. 834	No. 835	No. 836	No. 837	No. 838	No. 839	No. 840	No. 841	No. 842	No. 843	No. 844	No. 845	No. 846	No. 847	No. 848	No. 849	No. 850	No. 851	No. 852	No. 853	No. 854	No. 855	No. 856	No. 857	No. 858	No. 859	No. 860	No. 861	No. 862	No. 863	No. 864	No. 865	No. 866	No. 867	No. 868	No. 869	No. 870	No. 871	No. 872	No. 873	No. 874	No. 875	No. 876	No. 877	No. 878	No. 879	No. 880	No. 881	No. 882	No. 883	No. 884	No. 885	No. 886	No. 887	No. 888	No. 889	No. 890	No. 891	
---------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	--

JUST RECEIVED.

J. & F. Martell Brandy Flasks with Aluminium Cup attached.

Each flask guaranteed to contain over three ounces of very old Pale Martell's XXX Cognac.

A Boon to Travellers, Sportsmen, &c.

Price per flask duty paid . . . \$0.75.

SOLE AGENTS

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS.

No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Tel. Central No. 135.

HONGKONG.

(183)

DAIRY FARM NEWS

ICE CREAM.

The following flavours may be had in Brick Form on 24 Hours Notice:-

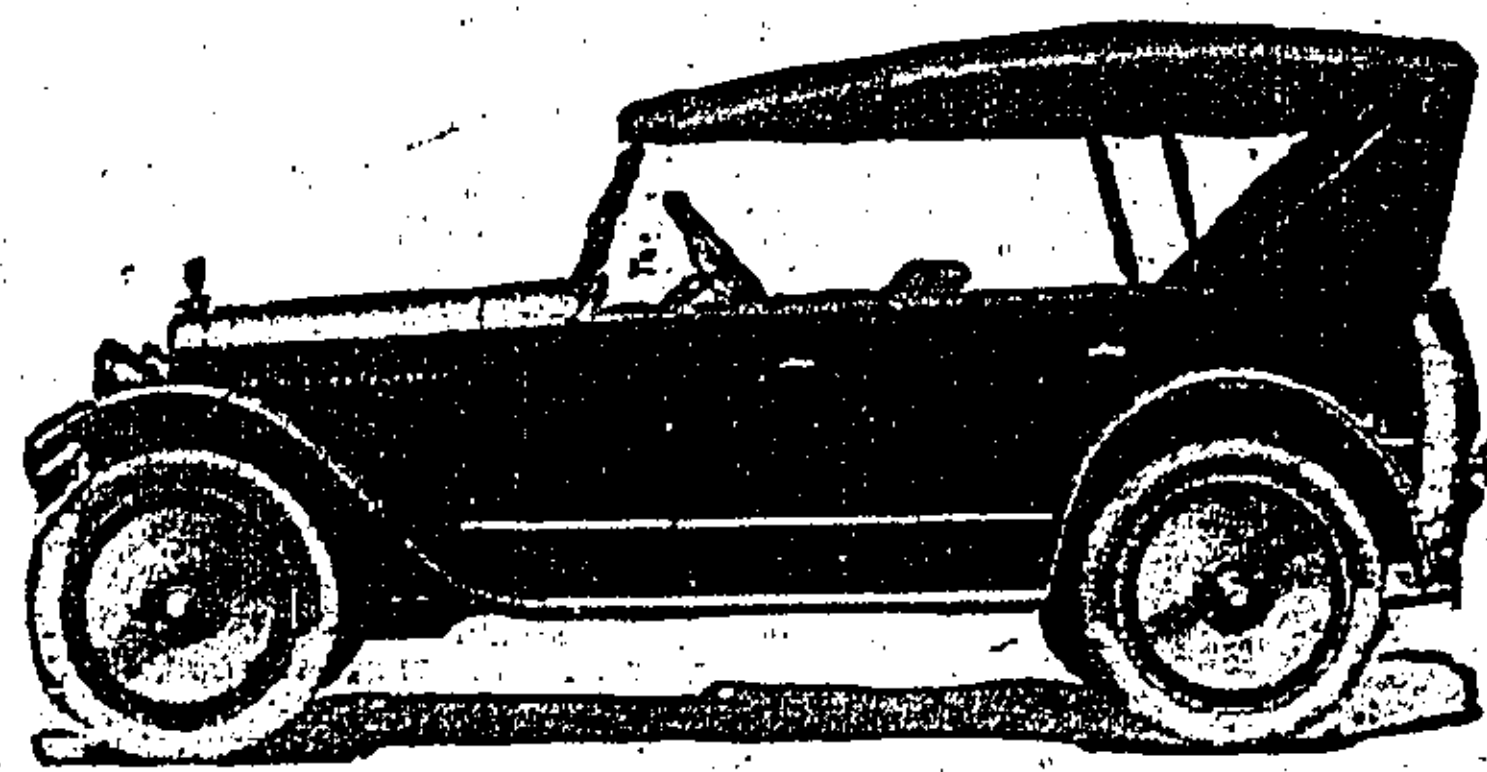
Vanilla Coffee Lemon
Strawberry Neapolitan Chocolate
Raspberry

all

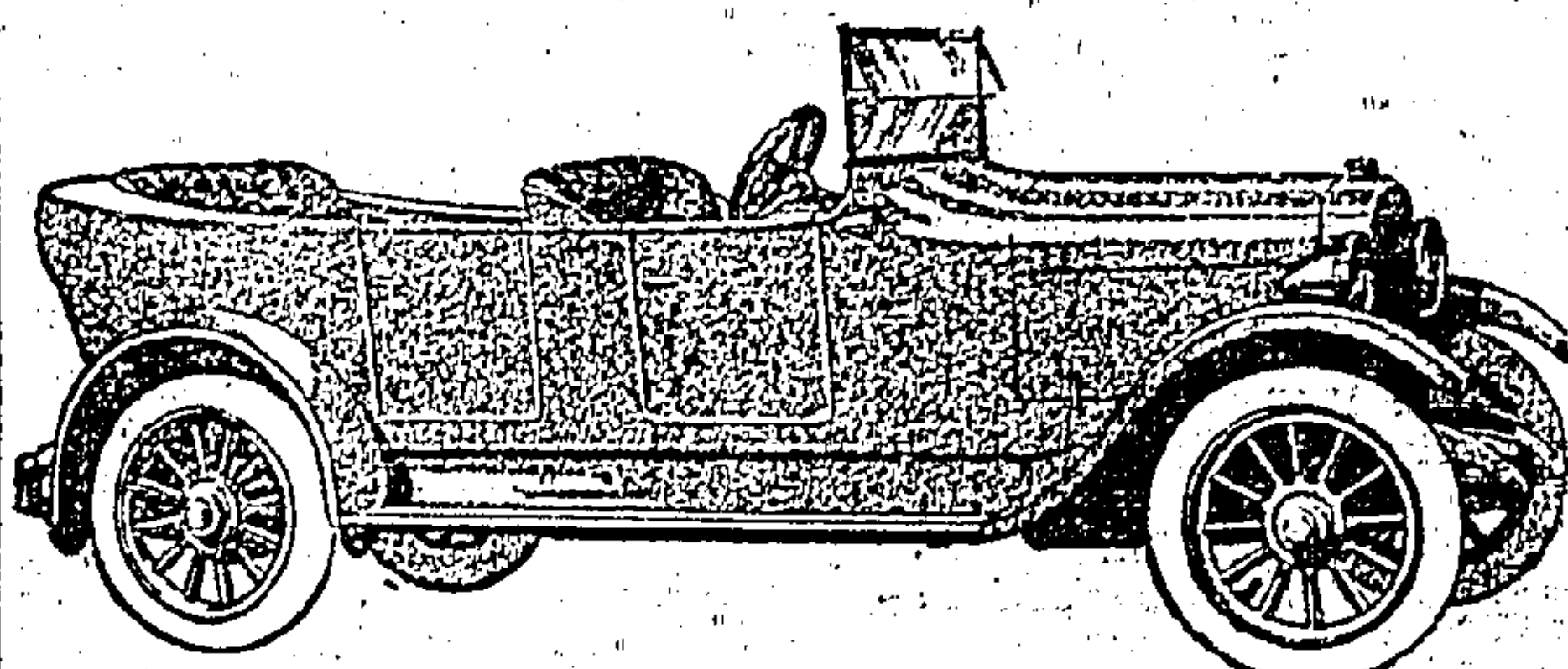
\$2.00 per Quart Brick

Deliciously Cooling and Refreshing.

Made at our Farm under expert European supervision and from Ingredients of Highest Quality only.



Immediate Delivery of
PAIGE AND AUSTIN CARS



Phone or Call on the Sole Agents for particulars and demonstration.

ALEX. ROSS & CO. (CHINA), LTD.

Bank of China Buildings.

Telephone: Central 2487.



PRESCRIPTIONS

When the Doctor prescribes he expects the Druggist to fill the prescription with Pure Drugs. The quality of our Drugs, Medicines and Toilet Goods is not surpassed. Have the Doctor's Prescription filled here and the result will be satisfactory.

THE PHARMACY.

THE RED BUILDING (OPPOSITE ICE HOUSE ST.)

THE PRAYER BOOK.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED.

The proposals of the committee appointed by the House of Bishops to amend the Book of Common Prayer include the following cuts for the proposed revised Psalter. The proposals were sent to the House of Laity for consideration during the present month.

Proposed omissions:-

- Psalm XIV., verses 5 to 7.
- Psalm LV., verse 16.
- Psalm LVIII., whole Psalm.
- Psalm LXVIII., verses 21 to 23.
- Psalm LXX., verses 23 to 29.
- Psalm CIX., verses 5 to 19.
- Psalm CXXXVII., verses 7 to 9.
- Psalm CXL., verses 9 and 10.
- Psalm CXL., verses 7 and 8.

The last omission is due to the fact that the text is so bad that a satisfactory translation is impossible.

It is also proposed to alter 346 other verses, the committee reports that it has only removed the most conspicuous blemishes and bring the Psalms up to the requirements of modern scholarship.

Following are the portions referred to:-

Psalm XIV. (*Dixit insipiens*).

- 5. Their throat is an open sepulchre, with their tongues have they deceived; the poison of asps is under their lips.
- 6. Their mouth is full of cursing and bitterness; their feet are swift to shed blood.
- 7. Destruction and unhappiness is in their ways, and the way of peace have they not known; there is no fear of God before their eyes.

Psalm LV. (*Egaudi Deus*).

- 16. Let death come hastily upon them, and let them go down quick into hell, for wickedness is in their dwellings, and among them.

Psalm LVIII. (*Si vere attigis*).

Are your minds set upon righteousness, O ye congregation; and do ye judge the thing that is right, O ye sons of men?

- 2. Yea, ye imagine mischief in your heart upon the earth and your hands deal with wickedness.

3. The ungodly are forward, even from their mother's womb; as soon as they are born, they go astray, and speak lies.

- 4. They are as venomous as the poison of a serpent, even like the deaf adder that stoppeth her ears.

5. Which refuseth to hear the voice of the charmer, charm he never so wisely.

- 6. Break their teeth, O God, in their mouths; smite the jawbones of the lions, O Lord; let them fall away like water that runneth away; and when they shoot their arrows let them be rooted out.

7. Let them consume away like a snail and be like the untimely fruit of a woman; and let them not see the sun.

- 8. Or ever your pots be made hot with thorns; so let indignation vex him, even as a thing that is raw.

9. The righteous shall rejoice when he seeth the vengeance; he shall wash his footsteps in the blood of the ungodly.

- 10. So that a man shall say, Verily there is a reward for the righteous; doubtless there is a God that judgeth the earth.

Psalm LXVIII. (*Exurgit Deus*).

21. God shall wound the head of his enemies; and the hairy scalp of such a one as goeth on still in his wickedness.

- 22. The Lord hath said, I will bring my people again, as I did from Babel; mine own will I bring again, as I did sometime from the deep of the sea.

23. That thy foot may be dipped in the blood of thine enemies; and that the tongue of thy dogs may be red through the same.

Psalm LXIX. (*Salvum me fac*).

23. Let their table be made a snare; to take themselves withal; and let the things that should have been for their wealth be unto them an occasion of falling.

- 24. Let their eyes be blinded, that they see not; and ever bow Thou down their backs.

25. Pour out thine indignation upon them; and let Thy wrathful displeasure take hold of them.

- 26. Let their habitation be void; and no man to dwell in their tents.

27. For they persecute him whom Thou hast smitten; and they talk how they may vex them whom Thou hast wounded.

- 28. Let them fall from one wickedness to another; and not come into thy righteousness.

29. Let them be wiped out of the book of the living; and not be written among the righteous.

Psalm CIX. (*Deus Laudem*).

5. Set Thou an ungodly man to be ruler over him and let Satan stand at his right hand.

- 6. When sentence is given upon him, let him be condemned; and his prayer be turned into sin.

7. Let his days be few; and let another take his office.

- 8. Let his children be fatherless; and his wife a widow.

9. Let his children be vagabonds, and beg their bread; let them seek it also out of desolate places.

- 10. Let the extortioner consume all that he hath; and let the stranger spoil his labour.

11. Let there be no man to pity him; nor to have compassion over his fatherless children.

- 12. Let his posterity be destroyed; and in the next generation let his name be clean put out.

13. Let the wickedness of his fathers be in remembrance in the sight of the Lord; and let not the sin of his mother be done away.

- 14. Let them always be before the Lord; that He may root out the memorial of them from off the earth.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

THE "TRUE CROSS."

STORY OF THE NEW YORK DISCOVERY.

The discovery in New York of a reliquary containing "authenticated" fragments of the true Cross is announced in a communication to *The Times* from its New York correspondent. The reliquary itself is in the form of a silver crucifix, 15 in. high, the central cross being of rock crystal with a transparent section containing the fine wood splinters of the Cross. The crucifix is of German eighteenth-century workmanship, and was among the art collection of Mr. Gregory Nycander, of Gothenburg, Sweden, consigned for public sale to the Anderson Galleries, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, New York City. The crucifix was catalogued for sale and was on public view when an attendant discovered a little door in the Cross; when this was opened it was found to contain a neatly folded Latin document of which the following is a translation:-

We, Sigismundus, Cardinal of Kolimaz, Archbishop of Vienna, Prince of the Holy Roman Empire, confirm and certify that we—to the greater glory of the Omnipotent God and for the veneration of His Saints—have recognized particles of the wood of the most holy Cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, taken from the authentic place, and we have reverently deposited these and we have reverently deposited these fragments, arranged in the shape of a cross, within a cross of rock crystal with silver work around. We have then closed the cross carefully, and tied it with a cord of red silk, and we have sealed it up, impressing our own seal in red Spanish wax, for the identification of these relics. We herewith give the authority to hold these sacred relics in a private house, to give them to others, or to exhibit them in any church, oratory, or chapel to the public worship of the faithful. In confirmation of this we have signed with our own hand the present letter, affixing our seal, and have given orders to our secretary to expedite it.

Given in Vienna, in our archiepiscopal residence, this 13th day of May, 1750.

On the discovery of the document the owner of the Crucifix was communicated with, and at his request the "lot" was withdrawn from the sale and presented to the Church of St. Antonius, Orange Avenue, New Jersey. The discovery of the document excited a great deal of interest in New York, especially among Roman Catholics.

The subject of holy relics is one which has throughout the ages occasioned many books and pamphlets, some in favour, but more against them. For centuries, they were venerated, and no one seems to have questioned their authenticity, until the Reformation. Calvin was one of the earliest and most scathing critics of holy relics; he declared, among other things, that if all the pieces of the true Cross exhibited in his day in various parts were brought together "they would form a whole ship's cargo."

15. And that because his mind was not to do good; but persecuted the poor helpless man, that he might slay him that was vexed at the heart.

16. His delight was in cursing, and it shall happen unto him; he is loved not blessing, therefore shall it be far from him.

- 17. He clothed himself with cursing, like as with a raiment; and it shall come into his bowels like water, and like oil into his bones.

18. Let it be unto him as the cloak that he hath upon him; and as the girdle that he is always girded withal.

- 19. Let thus happen from the Lord unto mine enemies; and to those that speak evil against my soul.

Psalm CXXXVII. (*Super flumina*).

7. Remember the children of Edom, O Lord, in the day of Jerusalem; how they said, Down with it, down it it, even to the ground.

- 8. O daughter of Babylon, wasted with misery; yea, happy shall he be that rewardeth thee, as thou hast served us.

9. Blessed shall he be that taketh thy children; and throweth them against the stones.

Psalm CXL. (*Eripe me, Domine*).

9. Let the mischief of their lips fall upon the head of them; that compass me about.

- 10. Let hot burning coals fall upon them; let them be cast into the fire, and into the pit, that they never rise up again.

Psalm CXLII. (*Domine, clamavi*).

7. Let their judges be overthrown in story places; that they may hear my words, for they are sweet.

- 8. Our bones lie scattered before the pit; like as when one breaketh and beweth wood upon the earth.

THE CHANGED TIMES.

Canon Barnes, of Westminster, in discussing in the *Westminster Gazette* the revision of the Prayer Book by the National Assembly of the Church of England, says:-

"It is generally admitted that some revision is necessary. Minor changes were made in the reigns of James I. and Charles II.; the *Litany* was revised in the 18th century; but substantially the Prayer Book remains as the Elizabethan Reformers made it."

On the teaching of the Bible the doctrines of the Prayer Book are confessedly based. Naturally also the liturgy reflected the secular knowledge of the time at which it was composed. During the centuries, moreover, our language has changed somewhat, and what was easily intelligible has become archaic. And with the passage of years the Christian faith has received a different balance of emphasis. The influence which we now expect religion to exert in industry and politics cannot be adequately expressed solely by Elizabethan collects. Obviously Prayer Book revision is overdue."

NOW ON SALE.

THE

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE

CHINA, JAPAN, BRITISH MALAYA, INDO-CHINA, SIAM, PHILIPPINES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, ETC.

FOR
1923

SIXTY-FIRST YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

IS NOW BEING ISSUED AND CONTAINS

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF FOREIGN BUSINESSES, THEIR PERSONNEL AND AGENCIES.

CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF THE CHIEF TRADE CENTRES

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN THE FAR EAST

GOVERNMENT AND OFFICIAL DEPARTMENTS.

15 UP-TO-DATE COLOURED MAPS OF THE PRINCIPAL PORTS IN THE FAR EAST.

DESCRIPTIVE AND STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS OF THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES AND

TRADE-CENTRES OF THE FAR EAST.

TREATIES, TARIFFS, STAMP DUTIES, BROKERAGE CHARGES, POSTAL GUIDE, ETC.

BRITISH, AMERICAN AND JAPANESE NAVIES.

1,300 Pages

1,300 Pages

Complete Edition \$12 local currency
Abridged Edition \$8

AN "EXTREMELY USEFUL" BOOK.

Writing from Singapore, under date March 31st, 1922, Sir Godfrey Thomas, Private Secretary to H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, says:-

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd instant, and am desired by the Prince of Wales to thank you for the copy of the 60th annual edition of "THE DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE FOR CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, ETC., ETC.," which His Royal Highness has been pleased to accept, and which will be extremely useful during the remainder of the tour.

Yours faithfully,
GODFREY THOMAS,
(Private Secretary.)

The Managing-Director,
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.,
HONGKONG.



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

H. RUTTONJEE AND SON,

Wine and Spirit Merchants.
[463]

THE KEY TO GROW RICH.

THE CHINA INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT BANKING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

DUNDRELL STREET, gives to all its Depositors a Handsome Rate of Interest.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL—\$1,000,000.00

INTEREST

For Fixed Deposits:-

1 year @ 5 Per cent.
9 months @ 4 1/2 "
6 months @ 4 "
3 months @ 3 1/2 "

For Current Account @ 2 "

For Special Deposit ... Personal Arrangement

For Current Savings @ 4 1/2 Per cent.

For Fixed Savings ... Regulations Obtainable

THE CHINA INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT BANKING CORPORATION.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: York Building, Chater Road Hongkong

BRANCHES: Shanghai—61, Kiangse Road.

Hankow—British Consulate.

CORRESPONDENTS IN: London, New York, Chicago, San Francisco,

Vancouver, B.C., Honolulu, Singapore, Penang, Tientsin, Swat w, Macao, Canton and all Commercial centres of China and abroad.

PROMPT SERVICE.

Attractive rates for all kinds of Deposits

Inquiries are welcome.

T. H. MAI, Manager.

[1923]

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. INCORPORATED.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK CITY.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING-SHIPPING-TRAVEL

Eighty Offices are established in the Principal Cities of the World to provide Commercial Organizations and Private Individuals with a complete World Wide Banking, Shipping and Travel Service.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT.

DEPOSIT AND CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

LETTERS OF CREDIT.

TRAVELERS CHEQUES.

LETTERS OF CREDIT.

STEAMSHIP PASSAGES.

HOTEL RESERVATIONS.

BAGGAGE INSURANCE.

CABLE AND POSTAL REMITTANCES.

PURCHASE OF BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Every approved Banking, Shipping and Travel Transaction.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

CAPITAL (FULLY-PAID) 55,000,000

RESERVE FUND 28,960,000

CAPITAL CONTRIBUTED BY THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT 3,500,000

RESERVE FUND 1,750,000

HEAD OFFICE: Paris 9, Rue d'Orleans.

CHINESE OFFICE: 64, Old Broad Street, E.C.2.

BANKERS:

LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

Societe Generale pour Favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

PARIS: Societe Generale pour Favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Banque de Paris et des Pays-Eas.

LYONS: Societe Generale pour Favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

NEW YORK: The Irving Bank—Columbia Trust Company.

SAN FRANCISCO: The Crocker National Bank of San Francisco.

BRANCHES IN ASIA:

Changchun Hankow Manchouli Tientsin

Chifoo Harbin Newchwang Urumchi

Dairen Hongkong Peking Yokohama

Hankow Kalgang Shanghai

HONGKONG BRANCH:

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Local Bills discounted.

Foreign Exchange on the Principal Cities of the World bought and sold.

R. A. RODGERS, Manager.

[537]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of APRIL, 1923, at 11 o'clock, a.m., at their Sales Room, 100, WING HING STREET, VICTORIA, HONGKONG, the Very Valuable Leasehold Property situate at Victoria aforesaid and registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT NO. 903, together with the buildings thereon, consisting of Seven Desirable Dwelling Houses now known as Nos. 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53 and 55, WINDHAM STREET, Victoria, aforesaid, in One Lot.

THE PROPERTY CONSISTS OF:—

All that Piece or Parcel of Ground, situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 903, together with the messuages or tenements and other erections and buildings thereon, and at the date hereof known as Nos. 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53 and 55, Windham Street, Victoria aforesaid, held for the term of 999 Years, created by a Crown Lease dated the 9th day of September, 1923, and made between His Majesty King George V. of the one part, and the owners of the other part, subject to the payment of the annual Crown Rent of \$123, payable by half-yearly payments on the 25th day of December and the 25th day of June, in each and every year, during the said term, and to the observance and performance of the covenants, conditions and conditions therein reserved and contained.

For further particulars apply to
MR. LEO D'ALMADA & CASTRO,
Solicitor for the Owners
or to
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

731]

PARTICULARS

of
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
Situate
No. 13, WING HING STREET,
VICTORIA, HONGKONG.
To be Sold by Order of the Mortgagees

PUBLIC AUCTION,
IN ONE LOT.

MONDAY,
The 14th Day of MAY, 1923, at 3 o'clock P.M.

By
Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS
At their Office, DUNDAS STREET.

THE Property consists of First ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A of INLAND LOT NO. 2168 together with the messuages erections or buildings thereon now known as No. 13, Wing Hing Street and Secondly ALL THAT strip of land at the rear of the said Section A of Inland Lot No. 2168 being a scavenging lane. All of which premises are held for the residue of the term of 70 years from the 15th day of May, 1918, created by the Crown Lease thereof together with the valuable machinery now situate in or upon the said premises as at No. 1 Gordon Street.

Particulars and Conditions of sale may be obtained from

Messrs. HASTINGS & HASTINGS
Solicitors,
8, Des Voeux Road Central,
and
Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS
Auctioneers,
1287]

TO LET.

FROM about APRIL 1st, Two OFFICES
and One Small ROOM. Moderate
Rental.
Apply Box No. 611,
c/o Daily Press Office.

607]

TO LET.

OFFICES in UNION BUILDING—Four
Rooms on Fifth Floor.
Apply
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY
OF CANTON, LTD.

169]

TO LET.

ONE EUROPEAN FLAT in "Lze Build-
ing" Wanchai Gap Road. Apply to No.
34, Kennedy Road.

166]

TO LET.

SEVEN-ROOMED DETACHED HOUSE
with Tennis Lawn and Garage for Two
Cars.

Apply to—
PERCY SMITH, SEATH & FLEMING.
163]

TO LET.

TWO OFFICE ROOMS, Top Floor, 6
Queen's Road Central.
Apply
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
2001]

PREPAID "WANTED"
ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED POSITION by a Well
Educated, Experienced PRIVATE
TUTOR in English, Mathematics and Indian
Literature. Terms Moderate. Apply Box
X.D., c/o Daily Press Office.

WANTED—Competent STOREKEEP-
ING CLERK. Good References and
Guarantee essential. Apply Box X.E., c/o
Daily Press Office.

WANTED.—One Large ROOM or Two
Small, preferably on Ground or
First Floor, in Centre of City, required as
Offices about June.—Write "Z," Daily Press.

SIR ROBERT HORNE IN
MERRY MOOD.AMUSING "DEFENCE" OF
ABERDEEN.

Sir Robert Horne, ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer, was in jocular vein when, as Lord Rector of Aberdeen University he was the principal guest at a luncheon at Glasgow of Aberdeen University graduates. Among the guests were two ex-students who graduated sixty years ago.

Replying to the toast of his health, Sir Robert Horne said: No one is more amazed than myself at the various responsibilities I have been called upon to undertake. When I first joined the Government I felt like a debutante with fluttering heart entering upon her first season. When I went to the Exchequer I had innumerable suitors, but I very soon found they were all after my money. Now, I am a widow without a dowry. (Laughter.)

To indicate how unprepared he was to make a formal speech, Sir Robert Horne told of a Scots minister who arrived at his church and found he had forgotten his sermon. He told the congregation that being without his sermon he would only be able to say what the Lord put into his mouth, but he would have something very much better to say in the evening. (Laughter.)

ABERDEEN'S CLAIM TO FAME.

Sir Robert declared that he was a proud defender of Aberdeen, which was not as well known amongst cities as it ought to be. He recalled a conversation during his recent American visit with an American who was curious to know about Aberdeen. I did my best for Aberdeen, continued Sir Robert Horne. I told him of the great University, and if its climate, which was the best in the world, though perhaps a little relaxing. (Laughter.) I told how round Aberdeen there were distilleries which produced the best whiskey in Scotland, and though the people were very fond of it yet they were so magnanimous that they exported large quantities to countries whose people were prohibited from drinking it. (Laughter.) I told him that although the winter nights were long and dark there was no need for artificial illumination, because the people could rely on the Aurora Borealis. He appeared a little dejected and asked if we had anything as high as the tower of the Metropolitan Insurance Company. I replied, "No, but we have nothing so low as the Bowery." (Laughter.) Sir Robert Horne also told a story of the Earl of Balfour. When the same metropolitan tower was pointed out to him he was told it was eight hundred feet high. "Really," replied Lord Balfour. He was told it had forty-eight flights, and answered, "You don't say so." Moreover, he was assured it was built of fire-proof material and could not be burnt down. "What a pity," replied Lord Balfour. (Laughter.)

CHANGES IN UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

Speaking more seriously, Sir Robert referred to the many changes in University education. In the old days one had to take seven classes in the arts faculty, and he still regarded them as the seven lamps of architecture in the temple of learning. Nowadays University education was applied more directly to fitting a man for his occupation in life. Both points of view might be exaggerated, but he believed that it did not much matter what one learnt so long as it was learnt well and was worth learning. The great thing was the development of the intellect.

The war had shown that men of culture and good education could turn their abilities to almost any profession. It was largely because of that that the country succeeded in winning through the war. It was a mistake to drive people into a narrow groove. The great thing was to give the broadest possible education.

A COSMOPOLITAN CLOCK.

MARVELLOUS PRODUCTION OF AN
AUSTRIAN MECHANIC.

A wonderful clock has been exhibited at a Vienna restaurant. The clock is the production of an Austrian metalworker, Jakob Jawurek. For twenty-three years Jawurek used all his spare time in the completion of his amazing invention. The clock is made entirely of wood, three metres high, two metres wide, and weighs 300 kilos. Eighteen dial-plates show the time at Vienna, Cologne, Amsterdam, Paris, London, Madrid, Buenos Aires, and several cities in Asia. Built into the clock are the sun, the moon, the date, the figures of hour and second, a chime of sixteen bells, and a terrestrial globe which turns around its own axis in twenty-four hours.

No less ingenious is the "rondele" connected with the clock. Every half-hour a door opens and the picture of the patient craftsman who has produced the clock becomes visible. Every minute two wooden figures appear, one a shoemaker knocking busily at his boots, and the other attending a playing automaton. The sun and moon rise and set. To the pedestal a castle with two turrets is fastened, and every hour two cannons come running out. Every half-hour six sentry-boxes open and soldiers appear before their doors. Up on the turret death swings his scythe. Every hour and a half a mountain railway express passes a historic castle.

After his long life of retirement, the inventor is now to be taken through the whole world in order to exhibit his masterpiece.

With the approval of the Cabinet, the War Office are making strenuous efforts to increase the Regular Army Reserve by at least 10,000 men. Prior to the Great War, our Reserve was approximately 150,000, but on the cessation of hostilities it fell to 70,000.

HONGKONG WEEKLY SHARE
REPORT.

HONGKONG, Friday, April 20th

There has been a further improvement in the local market during the period under review, and although the volume of business transacted has not been on quite such a large scale, the tendency is still upward. The Shanghai market is active, but Ewo Cottons particularly show a smart rise.

Banks.—Sales of Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have been made at \$1,120 to \$1,130 and at the close there are buyers at \$1,125. The London price is £123 10s. 0d. (middle).

Marine and Fire Insurances.—Unions are firmer and have been booked up to \$255. There are enquiries for Cantons at \$225, North China at \$138, and Hongkong Fire at \$193. Yangtzes at \$201 continue neglected. China Fires have changed hands at \$135.

Shipping.—Douglas Steamships have continued their rise and are in demand at \$305. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have come up to a buying quotation of \$43. Star Ferries have changed hands at \$32 and more could be placed at this rate. Deferred Indos at \$230 have not moved.

Refiners.—China Sugars have been in better demand and the price has advanced to \$350. Malabons have lapsed to a nominal quotation of \$64.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves have shown very little variation and only a moderate business has been done at \$178. Hongkong and Whampoa Docks were dealt in at \$193, but have since appreciated and could be placed at \$172. Shanghai Docks rose in the early part of the week to \$110, but have since eased off with sellers at \$105. New Engineerings are higher and are saleable at \$101. Hongkong Wharves have been bought at the improved price of \$210.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Central Estates are wanted at \$470. Hongkong Lands have been placed at \$420. Humphreys Estates have been booked up to \$27, and close with buyers at \$24. Kowloon Lands have been done at \$73 and continue in request. Sales of Hongkong Hotels have taken place at \$901 and more are wanted at this rate. The New shares at \$30 have not moved. Land Reclamations at \$103 are unchanged from last week.

Oils and Mining.—"Shells" are enquired for at \$7/- after sales at 89/- Langkats have been in good demand and the price has moved upwards to \$12. There are buyers of Kailash at \$4/-, Tronohs at \$25/- and Benguet at \$23. Raub at \$6 and Ural Caspians at \$12 3/4 are nominal.

Electric Companies.—China Lights were booked up to \$14 and \$13.50 for the Old and New shares, but the market has since weakened to \$13 1/2 and \$13.50 respectively. A strong demand for Hongkong Electric carried the price to \$32 for the Old and \$33 for the New shares, but the rise was not maintained and there are now sellers at \$30 and \$32 respectively. Hongkong Trams are in favour and have strengthened to a buying quotation of \$23 1/2. Macao Electric is enquired for at \$37.

Cotton Mills.—Ewo have advanced from \$14 to \$16, a large business having been done at intermediate rates. Oriental have changed hands at \$10. Shanghai Cottons have fallen away to a buying quotation of \$105.

Miscellaneous.—China Providents have been consistently firm all the week and have been dealt in up to \$253. Dairy Farms after sales at \$24 have since been booked at \$25. Green Island Cements have improved steadily and have been put through at the close at \$301. Hongkong Ropes have again stiffened and are saleable at \$453. Union Waterboats have been taken off the market at \$17 and Watsons at \$181. Lane, Crawfords have declined with sales made down to \$181. Engineering Constructors have come to business at \$4.60/5, and close with buyers at \$51. There are enquiries for Peak Trams (Old) at \$102. Wm. Powells at \$18 and Canton Ice at \$94.

Forward Settlement Days.—28th April (Thursday), 28th May (Monday), and 26th June (Tuesday), 1923.

Exchange.—The T.T. selling rate on London today at 2/3 1/2 and on Shanghai 73 1/2.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

APRIL 20th, 1923.	
Hongkong and Shanghai	
Banks	\$1,125 sa.
Union Insurances	255 sa.
China Fire Insurances	135 sa.
Douglas Steamships	63 b.
Steamboats	43 b.
China Sugars	350 sa.
China (Combined)	Tls. 32 sa.
Langkats (Combined)	\$ 172 sa.
Kowloon Wharves	\$ 172 sa.
Whampoa Docks	Tls. 105 sa.
Hongkong Lands	\$ 420 sa.
Humphreys Estates	284 b.
Ewo Cotton Mills	Tls. 104 sa.
Shanghai Cottons	105 b.
Cements	301 sa.
Hongkong Ropes	453 sa.
China Providents	253 b.
Dairy Farms	25 sa.
Hongkong Electric	32 1/2 b.
China Lights	13.00 sa.
Hongkong Trams	23 1/2.
Peak Tramways	101.
"Shell" Transports	89 1/2.

b.—buyers; s.—sellers; sa.—sales.

GOVERNMENT TIN STOCKS.

AGREEMENT FOR GRADUAL
DISPERSAL.

It was notified in the Straits Settlements for public information by the Government of the Netherlands East Indies, Government of the Federated Malay States, the British Malaya and the Straits Trading Co., Ltd., being the parties to the Bandong Agreement relative to the accumulated Stocks of Refined Tin held by them in the East, that they have mutually agreed to a gradual dissolution.

The method by which dissolution becomes effective is a percentage release monthly to each of the participants of the tin held by them in the pool. The scheme became operative on 1st April, 1923, and 5 per cent. of the amount of tin held by each of the four parties was released to them to hold or to sell at their discretion, and the same amount will be released on the first day of each succeeding month. The total amount released per month on the agreed basis will be 800 tons tin, and a period of 20 months will elapse before the total amount of tin in the pool is released to the respective holders.

The total amount of Metallic Tin involved in the Bandong pool is 17,600 tons, and it exists in the following form:—

Netherlands East Indies Government 2,000 tons Banks Tin in Ingots 2,000 tons Banks Tin in Ore

Federated Malay States Government 10,000 tons Straits Tin in Ingots

Billiton Maatschappij 1,000 tons Straits Tin in Ingots

The Straits Trading Co., Ltd. 2,600 tons Straits Tin in Ore.

Total 17,600 tons.

Summary.—Straits Tin 11,000 tons in Ingots; 2,600 tons in Ore.

Total 13,600 tons.

Banks Tin 2,000 tons in Ingots; 2,000 tons in Ore.

Total 17,600 tons.

It is further notified for public information that in the event of the parties to this Agreement deciding to make any variation in the present rate of monthly release, a public announcement will be made before any such variation takes effect.

The Straits Trading Co., Ltd., desire to add that as a portion of their metal sales is constantly represented by ore in transit from mines and agencies to their works, the ultimate sale of their holding will increase refined tin shipments from the Straits to only a very small extent.

The Duke of Abercorn, as Governor, opened the Third Session of the Northern Parliament of Ireland in Belfast, on February 27th. Sir James Craig, speaking in the debate on the Address, said that the British Government were pledged to send troops to the Ulster Border at a moment's notice if they were required.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.—22nd April, 1923, 2nd Sunday after Easter. Holy Communion (8 a.m.) at 11 a.m.; Responses, Psalms, Gospels, Barby (11); Psalms, 127; Te Deum; Te Deum; Gospels; Hosanna; Benedictus; Treat (11th morning); Hymns, 2, 150.

N.B.—Psalms 116, verses 1, 2, 7 in unison. Psalms 117, verses 1, 2 in unison. Hymn 44, verses 1, 6 in unison. Hymn 151, verses 1, 4 in unison.

Holy Communion (12 noon); Evening (6 p.m.); Responses, Psalms, Gospels, Barby (11); Magnificat, Smart; Hymns 439, 390, 17. (8th evening); Hymns 439, 390, 17.

N.B.—Psalms 81, verses 1, 2, 9, 12, 14, 17 in unison.

Hymn 439, verses 1, 3, 7 in unison. Hymn 291, verses 1, 3 (first half) in unison.

Hymn 17, verses 1, 3, 5 in unison. [115]

Union Church (Kennedy Road).—Sunday Services, April 22nd.—Morning Service at 11 a.m.

Hymns: 84, 1-3, 78, 249, 387. Subject:—The Man in the Street.

Evening Service at 8 o'clock. Hymns: 84, 1-3, 78, 249, 387.

Preacher at both Services:—Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

Friday, at 8.30.—Christian Endeavour Meeting and Social Hour. [189]

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Macdonnell Road, below Bowen Road, Tram Station.—Sunday, 11.15 a.m. Wednesday, 6.45 p.m. [182]

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

Address	From
Gibbings	Shanghai
Malabar	Hamburg
Kajio	Elanc
1233	Shanghai
Mahinkong, c/o Pehsien	Shanghai
Kampelberg (9)	Kobe
Yokote	Kobe
Englio Co., 34, Queen's Road Central	Amoy
Hajalasheng, Pingon Hotel	Shanghai
Chenkwayson, 56, Bonham West	Nice
Mr. Yip Kwongching, Cheung, Shingwan	Shanghai
Tungchow & Co.	Shanghai
Wongleyuan	Amoy
2853	Tientsin
3789	Ningpo

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

Number	Address	From
8111/9th	Charles Lee, care American Consul	Rangoon
10223 16th	Firdy	Luebock
6813/10th	Jumaboy	Bombay Sub
9152/12th	Rosario	Saigon
8052/12th	Wilson Robertson	Company

NOTICE.

MESSRS. FINDLATER, MACKIE,
TODD & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS;
LONDON.

The Agency for this Old Established, and Well Known
Firm has been transferred from CARTERS, to JAMES
H. BACKHOUSE, LTD., No. 1A, CHATER ROAD.

REMOVAL.

We beg to notify the Public of Hongkong that We have
removed to Corner of POTTINGER STREET and DES
VCEUX ROAD Next to Fire Brigade Station.

NIKKO.

28th February, 1923.

THE MARUZEN-YAKUTEN

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT DRUGGISTS,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

52, Doshumachi, Nichome, Osaka, Japan.

Cable Address: "DRUGGIST," OSAKA.
Codes Used: A.B.C. 5th Edition, Bentley's, Leiber's, Marconi's, Schott's.

Suppliers of all kinds of Drugs and Chemicals.

SPECIALITIES:

ZINC OXIDE POWDER WHITE ALL GRADES.
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE, CALCIUM CARBONATE,
INDIA RUBBER SUBSTITUTE, WHITE BROWN BLACK, ALL VARIETIES.
ACID MURIATIC 20%
ACID NITRIC 40% 45% 50% 1.400,
ACID SULPHURIC 66% 68%
ALL STRENGTHS.
ALSO ALL KINDS OF CHEMICALS FOR THE PURPOSE OF MEDICAL,
MANUFACTURING RUBBER, COOK, LEATHER TEXTILES, PAPER,
TOILET GOODS, ETC.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.
INQUIRIES INVITED.

[616]

IMPORTANT PUBLICATIONS.

INTERESTING TO SCIENTISTS, HISTORIANS AND
BIBLIOLOGISTS.

Books and Pamphlets which have been welcomed and placed in the Libraries of the
Great Universities and Scientific and Geographical Societies of the World.

By TSE TSAN TAI (謝讚泰)

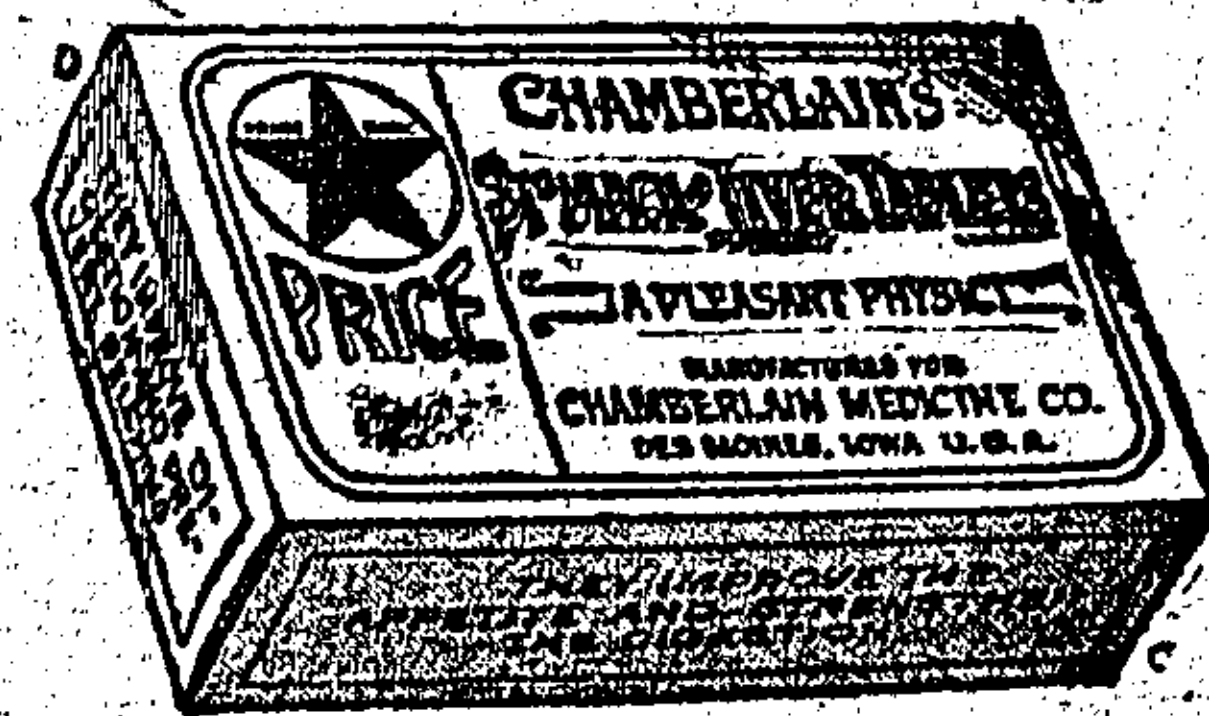
The Real Situation of "Eden" (Cradle of the Human Race), and the Origin of the Chinese. \$1.00.
Do. Chinese Edition \$0.50.

SUPPLEMENTARY PAMPHLETS.

- 1.—The Truth and the Cause of The Deluge, and the Sudden freezing of Northern Asia and Alaska. ...
- 2.—Proofs of The Deluge and the Upheaval of Central Asia and subside of the "Pacific Continent" ...
- 3.—The Real Situation of the Cradle of the Human Race ...
- 4.—China in time of The Deluge, and Origin of Crustaceans of Taihu Lake ...
- 5.—Historical, Geological, and Scientific proofs of the Bible Record of "Eden" and the "Flood" ...
- 6.—Origin of Loess deposits of the World. Fallacy of the "Four Great Ice Ages." ...
- 7.—Solution of "The Dark Mystery of the East." Origin of Ancient Human bones of Mexico ...
- 8.—What was the colour of our Primitive Ancestors? The Real Mountains of Ararat ...
- 9.—Origin of the Mongolian Desert and its Prehistoric fossils ...
- 10.—CORRELATIVITY: New Theory of the Univers, and Origin of Typhoons ...
- 11.—Solution of Easter Island Mystery ...
- 12.—Solution of Mysterious Blank in Ancient Egyptian History, and The Age of the Siberian Mammoth ...
- Life of the Author by CHESNEY DUNCAN ...

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.
HONGKONG.

175]



THORNYCROFT

AND CO., LTD.
SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS
(London, Southampton and Glasgow)

PASSENGER AND CARGO VESSELS OF ALL TYPES UP TO 6,000 TONS;
OCEAN-GOING TUGS, MOTOR BOATS (SEA OR RIVER)
UP TO 50 KNOTS.
TURBINES AND RECIPROCATING MACHINERY AND PROPELLERS.
MARINE AND STATIONARY OIL ENGINES 8 TO 90 H.P.
MOTOR VEHICLES 2 TO 6 TONS.
WATER-TUBE BOILERS.

For Quotation, Apply—
ROBERT DOLLAR BUILDING,
SHANGHAI.



Don't wait until it rains!

BUY A
"MACNOVA"

(A MACKINTOSH INNOVATION)

Specially made for us to withstand the peculiarities of the climate.
Light in weight, very durable and Guaranteed waterproof.

Stocked in all sizes and lengths.

PLAIN \$27.50 WITH BELT \$30.00.

Obtainable only from

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Never Too Hot—Loose Fitting

B. V. D.

Coat, Cas Undershirts and
Knee Length Drawers
\$1.75 a Garment.

Union Suits
\$3.50 a Suit.

SILK SOCKS

WHITE, BLACK & COLOURED
Prices \$1.25 a Pair.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL

Installations and Supplies

for Every Conceivable Purpose.

A visit to our Showrooms
will prove interesting and Educational.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

ELECTRICAL DEPT.

Queen's Road Central.

BRUNSWICK

PHONOGRAPHS & RECORDS.

Musical Instruments,

Slazenger's Tennis

Racquets & Balls.

BRUNSWICK STUDIO,

17, ICE HOUSE STREET.

CHERRY-BLOSSOM TIME IN JAPAN.

(BY MISS FRANCES A. GAULETT.)

"It's Cherry-blossom time in Old Japan—

A myriad blooms the fiftieth breeze fan;
A fairy canopy droops o'er my head.
Bent low, and winter in my heart is dead.

Oh petals frail! Your transient forms I scan
And dream again of childhood, when I ran
Free as the wind; and where my foot-steps led
All that I found was love—naught left unsaid.

But hearts that love must pay the price of love,
And all my thrilling soul I'd gladly give
If I could be a cherry-bloom, and live
One gladsome hour, dancing in the sun.

Laughing because the skies are blue above
And I'm a flower whose life is nearly done.

It is spring-time in Tokyo, and thousands of men, women, and children went their way to Mukojima to see the cherry-blossoms that line the bank of the Sagami River. There they blow, away, and seem to even scintillate as the wind stirs them—white, pale pink, deep rose, cream, and even pale green. A whole mile of them—just one glorious mass of delicate cherry-blossoms, breathing their splendid beauty over the turbid waters of the river, turning the smoky, dust-coloured place into a veritable fairyland. Again in Utsunomiya, round in fairy-ways through temple compounds, school yards, and around and over small hills, the spirit of spring rejoices in creating a dream-land, tinted like rosy dawn. Here the people are quieter than at Mukojima, and although the spirit of "carnival" seems to rule, one can still find a secluded spot where two or three poets or dreamers have come to feast their souls on the ever-recurring beauty of the Japanese springtime. The dark, bluish green of the shrubbery overshadowed by the fluttering masses of vivid lightness and colour form an unforgettable picture, reminding one of the continual effects of "contrast" that Oriental artists seem to strive for.

At present, it is difficult to tell whether the Peking Government or Manchukuo is the real master of North Manchuria. There are the Reds and the Whites, among the Russians and the Japanese. The Russian interest is invested in the Russo-Asiatic Bank. Some Americans are seriously considering the question of opening up North Manchuria, while there are others who are watching like eagle eyes for some toothsome morsel. The Japanese are now without a quota of men anxious to steal a march on others, and snatch the coveted prizes.

In a word, North Manchuria may be said to be still in a chaotic state. In order to open up the country, the best way will be to build railways, but neither Russia nor China in her present condition has got either talent or capital to undertake the necessary construction work. If Japan should come forward to expose herself to possible interference and jealousy, she ought to take the initiative in importing foreign capital and start exploring the dormant resources, conjointly with the better element of the foreigners.

Japan is provided with necessary talent and funds, and foreign capital may be imported into North Manchuria on Japan's guarantee. So if Japan should deal fairly by the others, no protest will be raised.

South Manchuria has now been nearly fully covered, and the only field beckoning to the enterprising Japanese is North Manchuria and Siberia. It will never do to leave it only to a few Japanese firms such as the Mitsui, Suzuki, etc.

As to the "Twenty-One Demands," Japan may be said to be acting on behalf of the Chinese. The latter is competent to assume management of the S.M. Railway, for instance. China should cry for recovery after she has got a sound unified government and has become capable of paying suitable reparation for all the capital and labour that have been laid out by the Japanese, and moreover after she is able to operate the railways with greater efficiency. I have once lately observed to this effect to Dr. C. C. Wang (President, the Chinese Eastern Railway), who then retorted: "In such event, the happy event of recovering the Railway will not take place in a century or two." China being so situated, the recovery of the Railway, even if it were made now, might be likened to giving a child a long sword too heavy for it to wield. Moreover, the real master of North Manchuria remains a puzzle, as already stated, the Chinese public might find such "recovery" little short of a disaster.

It behoves the Chinese first to set their house in order.

The Australian Government has decided to go ahead with an Imperial wireless scheme, without waiting any longer for the British Government to reach a decision. It advertises for tenders for the construction of high-power stations in Australia, England, and Canada.

In Kyoto there is a temple called Kiyomizu, the Temple of Pure Waters. It is a lovely old place, hung on a hillside, but in the spring it is a poem. Its beauty is so wonderful, so sweet, that it brings a thrilling pain to the heart, like the first whippers of love. Around the old temple buildings bloom the cherries, mostly of the single variety, airy and delicate, wrapping the soft greenness of the temple in a rosy mist. This is a place whose beauty is more than mere beauty. It is full of poignant pain, of fragrance and sweetness—it has the quality of a sudden vision, calling into the heart age-old memories of happiness, sorrow, love, and pain—all that our ancestors suffered before us and gave to us as an heritage of memory. Here one recalls some forgotten joy, some memory of a loved one lost, and one must answer the call, and sit and dream until the shadows begin to fall. Then, if there is a moon, the cherry blossoms gleam misty-white in the night, and drop, twinkling on every blossom, and the air is heavy with their fragrance.

In some parts of Kyoto, they have a cherry-carnival at night, hanging rows and rows of lanterns in the trees, for the Japanese are born stage-managers. They know how to play on the hearts of men, but cherry blossoms need little besides their own charm to fill the days with music and dreaming.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

THE POSITION IN NORTH MANCHURIA.

THE ONLY FIELD LEFT FOR ENTERPRISING JAPANESE.

Mr. H. Waragaya, in the South Manchuria Railway Co. service, stationed at Harbin, visited Dairen, recently, and the following observations by him are printed in the Japanese paper published in English at that port:—

The Russians have closed their territories to the Japanese, and have taboed the import of Japanese products with only a few exceptions, but people other than the Japanese are allowed a free access into Russia.

The embargo on the Japanese imports may be understood from the professed intention of the Russians to be for adjusting the supply of stores, to the demand conditions by maintaining the co-operative union system. But, the Russians seem to have the truer and deeper motive of accelerating the opening of the Russo-Japanese conference.

Russia is eagerly looking for an early recognition by China at the forthcoming Russo-Chinese Conference, but China's recognition of Russia will take the Chinese Eastern Railway out of China's hands, since China is allowed to hold management of the Railway only pending the establishment of a stable government in Russia. China may prize Outer Mongolia, but it is unlikely China will part with the management of the Chinese Eastern Railway quite so readily. Moreover, China, who depends a good deal on the Powers, will hardly take the lead in giving her recognition to Soviet Russia.

At present, it is difficult to tell whether the Peking Government or Manchukuo is the real master of North Manchuria. There are the Reds and the Whites, among the Russians and the Japanese. The Russian interest is invested in the Russo-Asiatic Bank. Some Americans are seriously considering the question of opening up North Manchuria, while there are others who are watching like eagle eyes for some toothsome morsel. The Japanese are now without a quota of men anxious to steal a march on others, and snatch the coveted prizes.

In a word, North Manchuria may be said to be still in a chaotic state. In order to open up the country, the best way will be to build railways, but neither Russia nor China in her present condition has got either talent or capital to undertake the necessary construction work. If Japan should come forward to expose herself to possible interference and jealousy, she ought to take the initiative in importing foreign capital and start exploring the dormant resources, conjointly with the better element of the foreigners.

Japan is provided with necessary talent and funds, and foreign capital may be imported into North Manchuria on Japan's guarantee. So if Japan should deal fairly by the others, no protest will be raised.

South Manchuria has now been nearly fully covered, and the only field beckoning to the enterprising Japanese is North Manchuria and Siberia. It will never do to leave it only to a few Japanese firms such as the Mitsui, Suzuki, etc.

As to the "Twenty-One Demands," Japan may be said to be acting on behalf of the Chinese. The latter is competent to assume management of the S.M. Railway, for instance. China should cry for recovery after she has got a sound unified government and has become capable of paying suitable reparation for all the capital and labour that have been laid out by the Japanese, and moreover after she is able to operate the railways with greater efficiency. I have once lately observed to this effect to Dr. C. C. Wang (President, the Chinese Eastern Railway), who then retorted: "In such event, the happy event of recovering the Railway will not take place in a century or two." China being so situated, the recovery of the Railway, even if it were made now, might be likened to giving a child a long sword too heavy for it to wield. Moreover, the real master of North Manchuria remains a puzzle, as already stated, the Chinese public might find such "recovery" little short of a disaster.

It behoves the Chinese first to set their house in order.

The Australian Government has decided to go ahead with an Imperial wireless scheme, without waiting any longer for the British Government to reach a decision. It advertises for tenders for the construction of high-power stations in Australia, England, and Canada.

In Kyoto there is a temple called Kiyomizu, the Temple of Pure Waters. It is a lovely old place, hung on a hillside, but in the spring it is a poem. Its beauty is so wonderful, so sweet, that it brings a thrilling pain to the heart, like the first whippers of love. Around the old temple buildings bloom the cherries, mostly of the single variety, airy and delicate, wrapping the soft greenness of the temple in a rosy mist. This is a place whose beauty is more than mere beauty. It is full of poignant pain, of fragrance and sweetness—it has the quality of a sudden vision, calling into the heart age-old memories of happiness, sorrow, love, and pain—all that our ancestors suffered before us and gave to us as an heritage of memory. Here one recalls some forgotten joy, some memory of a loved one lost, and one must answer the call, and sit and dream until the shadows begin to fall. Then, if there is a moon, the cherry blossoms gleam misty-white in the night, and drop, twinkling on every blossom, and the air is heavy with their fragrance.

In some parts of Kyoto, they have a cherry-carnival at night, hanging rows and rows of lanterns in the trees, for the Japanese are born stage-managers. They know how to play on the hearts of men, but cherry blossoms need little besides their own charm to fill the days with music and dreaming.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

THE CHARGES OF IPOLICE TORTURE AT SHANGHAI.

THE COMPLAINANT'S ALLEGATIONS.

According to the story told by the complainant in the case brought against Detective Sub-Inspector J. F. Gabbott and Detective Sergeant A. F. Balchin, when the hearing took place before the magistrate, he had been a co-accused in the service of Detective Inspector Prosser. He had given his master notice to leave, and the latter took him to the police station, where inquiries were being made regarding a loss of money, belonging to another of the police officers. Loh said in his evidence that he was handed over to other detectives and accused of having stolen the money. He was frightened by threats of torture and falsely stated that he had taken the money to an aunt. A party from the police station conducted him to this aunt's address, and he appeared to her to borrow \$400 for him "to save his life," telling her that he had falsely confessed to the theft through fear of torture. His aunt gave no help. He was then taken back to the police station, and, according to his evidence, was laid across a table and thrashed by Gabbott with a leather belt. When he tried to cry out, he was gagged. Then he made a different confession, stating that he had left the money with an old man at the home of his former Chinese employer, a Mr. Chang.

The evidence continued as follows: The foreigner replied, "I do not believe. He must be hanged." Yang and Woo tied my hands with strong ropes at the back and hanged me up on to a painter's ladder. When I was hanging up the foreigner said, "Give him some cigars." The Chinese—I do not remember which—brought two paper rolls as used by Chinese as water pipes about 3 inches long, but bigger than those used by the Chinese. These rolls were put into my nostrils, and the ends were lighted just like cigarettes. The smoke came into my eyes and I could not open them. I could not breathe and I felt pain all over my body. Sweat came all over my body. It I breathed I would cough. While I was hanging in this position, with the rolls up my nostrils, I heard someone say that \$740 had been lost, \$700 was in bank notes and \$40 was a foreign cheque wrapped up in one bundle. Some Chinese said, "That \$740 was wrapped up in one bundle. How could he have taken only \$400. He must have taken it all."

The foreigner spoke again in Chinese. "Have you really taken them all? If you do not speak out you will be left hanging until you die and to-morrow morning I will ask the Chinese tipu to take away your body." As soon as I heard that I confessed I had taken the money and said I had left the money at Jessfield Road. I was hanging up for about ten minutes, and then I was released from the ladder. I was taken to the home of his former employer on Jessfield Road, hoping to get money somewhere with to buy his release, but his appeal was again unavailing. "He alleges that he was tortured again, taken to his aunt's home a second time and then tortured further. He charges a Japanese detective, Sergeant Okajin, and two Chinese detectives, Woo and Yang, as well as the British officers with having assisted in the torture. Next day he complained of feeling very ill, and was taken to a public hospital and then back to the police station. The following day he was brought before the Mixed Court on the charge of theft, and, although his "confession" was put in against him, he was acquitted. From the Mixed Court he was taken by his former employer, Mr. Chang, to the rooms of Dr. Stafford Cox.

THE DOCTOR'S EVIDENCE.

Giving evidence, Dr. Cox said he examined the complainant on February 7th about 4 o'clock in the afternoon at his offices in North Soochow Road. The examination occupied from ninety minutes to two hours. He found, he said, that the man was not able to walk without assistance and had to be supported by a man on either side.

The first thing that struck him, he said, was the extremely exhausted condition of the man. He gave him two cups of tea and milk. The man then was stripped naked. Then it was found, the doctor said, he had injuries as follows: contusion of the left eye, causing a black eye, small lacerated wounds of the right ear and on the knuckles of the right hand, arms helpless except that patient was able to move fingers of the right hand, elbow swollen showing presence of fluid.

The doctor added that on the right side extending from the region of the right kidney to the bones of the hip was a large blood swelling caused by deeper injuries to these parts. The man's urine contained blood, he said.

There was no visible injury, Doctor Cox said, to the chest although the man complained of pain in breathing. His right ankle was swollen and his toes and part of the inner sole of the foot was of a dusky hue due to a stoppage of the blood above the ankle. He was suffering, from severe shock by reason of these injuries. Doctor Cox said he had recommended immediate hospital treatment because of the very grave conditions threatened. The right foot looked as though gangrene was starting and he feared the right kidney might be affected.

Two other doctors gave evidence as to the injuries to Loh Tse-wei. Dr. G. W. Tucker, of St. Luke's Hospital, said he could not form an opinion as to how the injuries were sustained but the paralysis would be due to pressure or overstretching of the nerves supplying the upper arms.

The evidence for the accused police officers is not yet to hand.

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders of THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at THE HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 28th APRIL, 1933, at 11.30 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Board of Directors for the year ended the 31st December, 1932, and for the appointment of a Director, and electing a Director and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday, the 23rd April, 1933, until Saturday, the 28th April, 1933, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
WALTER J. HAWKER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1933. [715]

THE SHANGHAI HOTELS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of THE SHANGHAI HOTELS, LIMITED, will be held at THE HONGKONG HOTEL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 28th APRIL, 1933, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Board of Directors for the year ended the 31st December, 1932, and for the appointment of the Directors and the Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Thursday, the 26th April, 1933, until Saturday, the 28th April, 1933, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
WALTER J. HAWKER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1933. [716]

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ONE Certificate for 3 Shares Nos. 12683/12685 and One Certificate for 3 Shares Nos. 12686/12688 in this Company, standing in the Name of LI HIM U and LI V CHEONG respectively have been LOST, and if at the Expiration of One Month from the Date hereof the above documents be not forthcoming, other Certificates for the said shares will be issued by the Company, and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1933. [684]

A First Class European Trio, Violin, Violoncello and Piano-Artists Any class of Music, DESIRE an HOTEL ENGAGEMENT for one year. Wire Terms with Passage to
Mr. W. WESTWELL,
Musical Director,
STRAID HOTEL,
RANGOON, BURMAH.

679]

EXPORT FIRM in Japan, requires Energetic Agent to Sell on Commission Toys, Brushes, and General Japanese Goods. First-class Bank and Trade References given and required. Reply in first instance "EXPORT" c/o FAR EASTERN ADVERTISING AGENCY, P.O. Box 108, KOBE, JAPAN. [740]

BOWERN & CO.,

No. 8, MUSEUM ROAD,
SHANGHAI.

Members British Chamber of Commerce (Shanghai). Mr. T. V. BOWERN, Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Shipbrokers, Incorporated by Royal Charter, London.

ETAMSHIP AGENTS AND SHIPBROKERS.

For the Purchase, Sale and Charter of Vessels of any Tonnage, Passenger and/or Cargo, New and/or Old, with Delivery China at Very Low Prices.

SAVAGE OPERATORS, MARINE SURVEYORS, AUCTIONEERS, METAL MERCHANTS.

FREIGHT BROKERS, COAL MERCHANTS.

Machinery For Sale, New and Old in First-Class Condition.

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS, SHARE-BROKERS

(Members Shanghai Share-Brokers' Association).

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA—

GREEN'S PATENT ANCHORS.

SAMUEL WARREN & CO., LTD. (Sheffield),

High-Class Steel Manufacturers (Tank Brand).

Catalogues and Price-Lists on application.

(Enquiries Welcomed)

CABLE ADDRESS: BOWERN, Shanghai.

CODES: Bentley's, Scott's, A.B.C.

5th Edition and Improved.

THE VALUE OF GOOD SIGHT

cannot be over-estimated. Sight stands

for everything that is valuable or enjoy-

able in life. You cannot tell if your eyes

are right; you may see well yet have

defective eyes. If you wish to have your

eyes tested, the Refracting Room of The

Hongkong Optical Co., successors to

Clark & Co., Refracting and Mann-

facturing Opticians—the most competent

optical establishment in South China—

located in 53, Queen's Road Central—

is at your service. They have the equip-

ments to test your eyes accurately.

Testing the sight and fitting glasses is

their specialty.—Advz. [101]

THE CANTON SITUATION.

WOUNDED POURING IN DAILY.

NORMAL SITUATION IN THE CITY.

In spite of the strife and turmoil surrounding it, the City of Canton pursues the even tenor of its way, as though the times were normal. Shops are open, people go about their business as usual, and the fan-tan houses are in full swing all hours of the day and night. According to information gleaned from people recently down from Canton, the only abnormal thing in the appearance of the City is the great number of soldiers parading the streets. The ordinary people—apart from those in command, and the politicians who sit back quietly and direct the fighting, etc.—have become hardened to trouble within their gates, and their motto is "business as usual." There have been numbers of refugees coming down by the steamboats from day to day, but this number is not so large as many people suppose on seeing the crowds pour out of the ships' sides on the wharf. Many, in fact the majority, of the people coming down in this way have merely been up to Canton in connection with the Ching Ming Festival, and are returning to their Hongkong homes in the ordinary course of events. Moreover, the suspension of railway traffic has diverted business to the steamboats.

The one thing which denoted that war is in progress at no great distance in the large numbers of wounded coming into the City. They come from the direction of Shamshui, some by boat, and some by train. Those who have seen them coming in say the sights are a pitiful one. The men have little medical attendance worth speaking of, and they apparently return as best they can, with but scant supervision from those in authority. One man was seen with the calf of one leg hanging down, having been sliced through either with a knife or a bayonet. He was hobbling along as best he could to the hospital. His plight is by no means uncommon. These men are being housed in hospitals where they receive proper medical attendance. The Red Cross section attached to the troops is said to be hopelessly incompetent.

There are wild rumours flying around the City as to the course of the fighting. Conflicting statements go round as to whose troops are gaining the upper hand, though there is no doubt that the Yunnanese are in the ascendancy. If report speaks true, however, General Shum, Commander of the Kwangsi troops, is still optimistic and he is accredited with acclaiming that one day, not so very long ahead, he will enter Canton, and give his soldiers three days' clear looting. This remark is not taken seriously, however, and the public bear up quite well under the strain of any anxiety occasioned. Up till two days ago guns could be heard in Canton, but on Thursday night all was quiet, and the sound had disappeared altogether.

The Canton Daily News says:—

ANOTHER BIG BATTLE IMMINENT.

A decisive battle for the control of the North River will be fought above Kaotung and below Sunkai, it is believed, in the next two days. After the fall of the Kwangtung Arsenal at Shekcheng, April 18th, the Kwangsi-ites under General Shen Yung Kuang, a son of General Shen Hung Ying, retreated to Sunkai, and the victorious Yunnanese and Cantonese advanced towards Kaotung, where they are now making their headquarters. The fighting yesterday occurred mostly between Sunkai and Kaotung, one side trying to check the advance of the other.

It is believed that General Chu Pei Teh, commanding a division of Yunnanese at Shamshui, is now moving towards Yuntan by way of Lopai, expecting to reinforce the Constitutional forces in Kaotung and beyond.

Nearly 10,000 Cantonese troops arrived at Canton yesterday from Kongsmoon. They will be put into action immediately at Sunkai in the campaign to overthrow the Kwangsi-ites up the North River. The principal forces of the Kwangsi-ites are concentrating at Shihching.

The Yunnanese Cantonese forces, when reaching Shihching after having taken Shekcheng, recaptured a locomotive and two third class passenger cars, a very welcome addition to the present rolling stock left after Shen Hung Ying's taking away practically all the locomotives and cars belonging to the Canton-Hankow Railway in Canton.

WHAT RAILWAY PEOPLE HEAR AND SEE.

The casualties of the last two days at Shekcheng and beyond were frightful, according to men connected with the Canton-Hankow Railroad, Kwangtung Section, who were near the scene of battles when in transportation service. A brigadier-general of the Kwangsi Army, Lai Ting Hsiang, and four colonels were killed in the battle near Siuping on April 18th and 19th. Aside from the many wounded and killed on both sides, several hundred Kwangsi-ites were drowned when they were unable to cross the Kongchuen Bridge in order, many having been rushed into the river upon their forced retreat. Two villages at Siuping, Lau and Wong, were ransacked by troops when the battle was in progress.

From Saichuen to Siuping all the way, one may notice not only the fallen dead and wounded but also discarded personal effects of the defeated Kwangsi-ites.

Railroad labourers were already on duty yesterday repairing the line as far as they could go without meeting the enemy of the Cantonese forces.

An aeroplane from the Cantonese Army dropped several bombs near Siuping on April 18th, one hitting the accountant's office of the administrative building of the Arsenal. It is believed that not much damage has been done to the plant so far as is known.

NOTES FROM THE VERNACULAR PRESS.

General Yang Shi Min, in a telegram to the Generalissimo, complains that General Shen Hung Ying of the Kwangsi Army is mistreating prisoners-of-war and the wounded, permitting his men to run their bayonets through living prisoners.

Hung Shao Lun, who has returned allegiance to Dr. Sun Yat Sen but recently, is now in Hongkong and will resign because of bad health, according to a local press report.

General Chiang Chien, now Chief of the Department of Military Affairs in the Headquarters of the Generalissimo, has been instructed by Dr. Sun to command the operation on the West River districts against the Kwangsi-ites.

DR. SUN REMEMBERS THE WOUNDED.

The Generalissimo, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, instructed an aide, Major Hsia Sheng, to inspect the wounded in the different hospitals in Canton on April 19th, distributing five dollars, two cans of milk, and two boxes of cigarettes to each patient.

There were on Thursday more than 450 wounded at the Kung Yee and about 40 at the old Kung Yee Hospital, and more than 100 at Canton Hospital.

WAR BOOTY.

It is reported from General Liu Chen Huan's headquarters that the troops headed by this General, after surrounding the Rebels entrenched at the White Cloud Mountains, captured over 1,000 new rifles, over 10,000 rounds of ammunition and a great quantity of material of war.

DR. SUN YAT SEN'S MOVEMENTS.

There is no truth in the reports that Dr. Sun Yat Sen had taken refuge on a gunboat or had fled to Shamshui. It is authoritatively declared that he has never left his headquarters except to inspect the fighting forces and to witness the battle.

THE CHINESE F. FOREIGN FLAGS.

"A Returned Student" writes to our contemporary saying:—"It does one good to read an account of the steam launch *Kim Cheong* which has always been loyal to the Chinese flag and whose owner has persistently refused to put her under foreign flag in the face of being commandeered for military services, an experience she has had more than a dozen times the last few months. On such staff only can the New China ever be built, nor need we lose hope if there exists among us many more of like calibre to the owner of *Kim Cheong*. Can we not catch this spirit to-day, rather to suffer loss than seek ignoble safety?"

The Editor put to the letter the following footnote:—"We are sorry to advise our correspondent that just yesterday, two alleged armed soldiers held up the *Kim Cheong* and another steamer launch, the *Hak'akho*, on the wharf near the Canton-Shamshui Railroad Ferry. The *Hak'akho*, a Chinese launch carrying a French flag, was able to get off upon the appearance of the French agent, while the *Kim Cheong* had to pay \$100 before being able to get away."

(Continued at foot of next column.)

AN UNHAPPY VOYAGE.

"BONA FIDE" PASSENGER ACCUSED OF STOWING AWAY.

That he went on board ship with the intention of paying his fare there, and then found that he had lost his money, was the plea offered by an elderly Chinese charged at the Magistracy yesterday morning with stowing away at Sandakan on board the s.s. *Victoria*.

The ship's cook told His Worship (Mr. J. R. Wood), that the day after the ship left port he discovered the man lying under a bed. At a later stage of his evidence the witness said he found the man in the pantry. This prompted the Magistrate to ask:

"He was hiding under the bed?"

"Yes."

"In the pantry?"

The cook corrected himself. "I found him under a bunk in the steerage hold," he said. He went on to remark that when he asked defendant if he had his ticket, the reply was that he had lost it. He also stated that his pocket had been picked.

Defendant: All that not true, sir. That man told big story.

The defendant then went into the witness box. He gave his evidence partly in Cantonese, and partly in broken English, frequently accusing the cook of telling "big stories." He intimated that he had been living at a place called Tarakan, and he came down to Sandakan to join the boat for Hongkong. He went aboard her with \$81.30 in his possession, and it was his intention to pay for a ticket when he got aboard. He lost the money, but he was willing to pay his fare at that moment, if necessary.

His Worship expressed the opinion that defendant was a bona fide passenger, and dismissed the case.

THE KWANGSI LEADER.

A long article in the *Canton Daily News* on the situation, by Mr. Hin Wong, makes the following reference to the Commander-in-Chief of the Kwangsi forces:—

Shen Hung Ying, the traitor against Dr. Sun Yat Sen to-day, first arrived in Canton with Lu Yung Ting in 1915, and was for many years the leading and political factor in this province next to Lu Yung Hsin, the last Kwangsi-ite to act as Military Governor in this province. Upon a call of Dr. Sun for troops to oust Chen Chung Ming, who had once ousted him from Canton, Shen Hung Ying responded, and was one of the first to return to Canton with an army. His turning traitor against his chief and host, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, was not unexpected at the very beginning; however, because of his past deeds and close affiliation with the Chengshueh political party, a Cantonese clique which has been utilizing Kwangsi military power and influence to dominate Canton for several years, particularly from 1917 to 1920, when Yang Yung Tai, Sun Pao Fang, and others were the chief Cantonese officials of strength in Canton. Coming to Canton with Shen was Lin Cheng Huan, a former speaker of the Kwangtung Provincial Assembly when Yang Yung Tai was Commissioner of Finance and later Civil Governor of Kwangtung. The original intention of the Chengshueh and Shen Hung Ying was to enter Kwangtung earlier than other great military units, disarm all side-lines of Dr. Sun, recognize only his own Kwangsi troops as Cantonese troops, and support only Chengshueh politicians in civil office, and, as soon as nominal peace and order were restored, negotiate with Peking for re-unification under terms favourable to himself personally and to the Cantonese clique of the Chengshueh in particular, and then finish the programme of re-establishing the Kwangsi-ites and the Chengshueh in power in Canton, returning to the status of 1920 with Peking as the Central Government.

The early return of Dr. Sun Yat Sen to Canton and the failure of the Peking Government, backed by Chang Shou Tsung, to get the genuine goodwill and support of Tiao Kun, Wu Pei Fu, Chang Tso Lin, and other military parties, somewhat delayed and interrupted the proposed scheme of the Cantonese. Chengshueh clique and Shen; and when Peking finally issued the mandates appointing Shen Hung Ying Tuh, or Director of Military Affairs in Kwangtung, Dr. Sun and the Cantonese had already formulated some kind of an idea for the reconstruction of Kwangtung without further outside military assistance.

Mr. Hin Wong concludes his article by saying: "As long as Cantonese are divided among themselves, others here, not purely for patriotic motives, will not leave them alone to work out their own salvation. There is nothing which cannot be properly and honestly discussed with this foremost Cantonese leader and the Chengshueh. All good Cantonese should encourage those who are now at odds with one another to reconsider their positions and reason together so that peace may again reign in Canton so as to enable the people to have one moment when they may breathe without scenting offensive odour from refuse left unswept from their streets and powder and smoke from guerrilla warfare and fratricidal struggles."

SPORT.

TENNIS.

ANOTHER DISAPPOINTMENT: WORTHINGTON DROPS OUT.

It is a matter for regret that R. E. Worthington has dropped out of the Open Championship Singles. He was to have played Thomas Lay in the semi-final round (bottom bracket) on Tuesday last, but owing to the rain the match was cancelled. Commander Worthington has since gone into Hospital and his opponent has been given a walk over. Worthington since his arrival in the Colony last year has shown himself to be a player of no mean ability. Many looked to him going through to the Challenge Round and giving our present Singles Champion, Ng Sze Kwong, a good run for the trophy.

This is the second disappointment that tennis enthusiasts have had in the Singles, H. D. Rumjahn, who is certainly the best of the Rumjahn players, has also had to drop out owing to illness. He gave Worthington a walk over in the third round. His most noteworthy feat this year was his victory over M. W. Lo, by three sets to two in the second round. M. W. Lo was last year's challenger. Thus the two who were considered to give Ng Sze Kwong the best game have dropped out, leaving O. Rumjahn and Thomas Lay to fight it out as to who is to challenge Ng Sze Kwong.

In their progress to the final they have defeated the following players:— O. Rumjahn defeated C. Willson, E. Buschaert, A. Evelyn, S. A. Rumjahn. Thomas Lay defeated F. A. Redmond, F. Wheeler, V. Yvanovitch, and had a walk over from R. E. Worthington.

THE OPEN SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP.

O. RUMJAHN THE CHALLENGER.

Playing on a soft court, O. Rumjahn yesterday defeated Thomas Lay in the final round of the Open Singles Championship, by three sets to one and thus becomes the Challenger. He is down to Ng Sze Kwong on Monday next. Yesterday's game, despite the treacherous state of the turf, provided some good spells of tennis, and it was surprising that more people were not in attendance to witness the match. Lay, the much larger and heavier man, was at a disadvantage throughout, the match owing to the slippery nature of the ground. His victorious opponent, much lighter in build, though he found it difficult to keep his feet at times was able to get about the court and get back shots similar to those which were defeating his opponent. On a dry court the players would have been more evenly matched, but, even so, the odds would be slightly in Rumjahn's favour.

Both players at times played quite nice tennis and right up to the last set Lay had a fighting chance. His placing was good, especially his back-hand strokes across the court and into the corner on Rumjahn's backhand. His service in the opening stages of the match was strong and he secured many points on his first service. Towards the end of the match it weakened, and Rumjahn took a few games from him because of this. His attempts at "killing" in the earlier stages of the match also lost him points. The ball would not rise from the smash, and Rumjahn, standing well back had no difficulty in lobbing it back. Lay used his forehand drive, which delivered with one stroke, was very fast. Rumjahn found this a difficult shot to get back and this, together with Lay's backhand strokes into the left corner, were the two main difficulties he had to contend with.

There was not much net play throughout the match and very little volleying, but in what there was of the latter Rumjahn had the advantage. Rumjahn's service at the beginning was not too good, but as the match wore on it grew stronger and more certain, and in the last two sets he was gaining points freely with his first ball. But, his most-praiseworthy efforts were in getting back extremely difficult shots. For this he was warmly applauded.

On the run of the play there seemed to be little doubt as to the result of the match after the first set. Rumjahn always seemed to have the advantage and could be relied on to win a game after deuce had been called. Lay is a surprising player and one who always looks like having a fighting chance. In the last set he put up a very game struggle and at the end of the eleventh game he had the lead and looked like claiming the set, but Rumjahn was not to be denied and won the next three games, which gave him the match.

The first set opened with Rumjahn claiming the first game. At the end of the eighth the play stood at four games all. Lay scored the next two which gave him the set (6-4).

In the second set Rumjahn ran away with a number of games, and was leading 5-1 at the end of the sixth. Lay struggled hard and in one of his bright spells claimed the next two games before Rumjahn could secure the winning game of the set (6-3).

As in the second set, the third opened in Rumjahn's favour, and he was leading 4-1 before Lay again asserted himself by securing the next two games. Rumjahn took the next (5-3); the ninth game went to Lay (5-4). The Indian secured the next (6-4) which gave him the lead of two sets to one.

In the fourth set Lay went ahead and took the score to 3-1. Rumjahn then drew level. The players then took alternate games until the play stood at six all. Lay was fighting hard and at times it looked as if they would have to play a final set. He lost the thirteenth and fourteenth games, and this gave his opponent the match.

In all forty-three games were played and of these Rumjahn secured 24 and Lay 19. The scores were: 4-6, 6-3, 6-4, 8-6.

JUST ARRIVED

BATHING DRESSES

IN

SILK AND WOOL

PERFECT STYLES.
COMBINED WITH NEWEST
DESIGNS AND COLOURINGS

ALSO BATHING CAPS

IN

NEW FANCY SHAPES.



SELECT YOUR NEW COSTUME EARLY
AND "BE IN THE SWIM" THIS SEASON.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED.
ESTD. 1850.

SHIPHANDLERY DEPT.

COMPLETE SHIPS' OUTFITS.

DECK AND ENGINE ROOM STORES.

OILS, PAINTS AND VARNISH IMPORTERS.

ENGINEERS' TOOLS, INDICATORS, COUNTERS, Etc.

PACKING AND ASBESTOS GOODS.

AGENTS FOR DOBBIE MOINNES' NAUTICAL SPECIALTIES.

COLUMBIA

LATEST DANCE RECORDS

LITTLE ROVER	FOX-TROT
PEGGY DEAR	"
I'VE BEEN WANTING YOU	"
THE CLINGING VINE	"
STAGLIGHT BOY	"
DEAREST	"
AGGRAVATING PAPA	"
LOOSE FEET	"

AT
ANDERSON'S

770-772 WISMAN'S. TEL. 1322.

Powell

TELEPHONE C. 346.

A WET WEATHER NECESSITY

RAIN COATS

IN THE WELL KNOWN MAKES OF
"ZAMBRENE" AND "ALWEATHER"

RELIABLE AND SERVICEABLE

UMBRELLAS

IN A LARGE VARIETY

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the VALUATION LIST for the Colony for the year 1922-1923 will be OPEN for inspection at the Treasury for Twenty-one days commencing on SATURDAY, APRIL 21st, 1923. [745]

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE SPORTS.

The Members of the ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE ASSOCIATION will be AT HOME to Parents of Scholars and Friends of the College, at the RACE COURSE, on the Occasion of the EIGHTH ANNUAL ATHLETIC SPORTS TO-DAY.

SATURDAY, 21st APRIL, 1923.

TEA—4.30 P.M.

THE DIRECTOR.

THE HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS' SHARE AND REAL ESTATE CO.

No. 8, Des Voeux Road. Telephone C. 4306.

SELLERS OF CHINA LIGHTS. HONGKONG REALTIES. HONGKONG ESTATES. HONGKONG INVESTMENTS. HONGKONG INSURANCE. CHINA PROVIDENTS. HONGKONG CONSTRUCTIONS. HONGKONG FIRES. I. H. & S. BANK.

PROPERTY

In splendid locality near the Public Gardens. [697]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have This Day REMOVED our Office to 1st Floor, of No. 1, DUDDELL STREET. XAVIER BROS., LTD. [717]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have This Day REMOVED our Office to 1st Floor, of No. 1, DUDDELL STREET. THE EDISON MUSIC STORE. [718]

NOTICE.

MR. F. KRAEMER has been authorised to sign our Firm Proclamation as from THIS DAY on. BEERLINGER & CO. Canton, 17th April, 1923. [736]

THE HONGKONG IRON MINING CO., LTD.

MR. LESLIE SOLBE GREENHILL has been appointed Secretary to the above Company vice Mr. MOWBRAY STAFFORD NORTHCOTE resigned with effect from 7th MARCH, 1923. By Order of the Board of Directors, C. P. CHATER, Chairman. Hongkong, 18th April, 1923. [741]

MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS WANTED.

MESSRS DEACON, HARSTON AND SHENTON, of No. 1, Des Voeux Road Central, Solicitors, have for Investment the Sum of \$500,000, and are prepared to consider Applications for the Advancement of the same on First Class Mortgages of House Property. [739]

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Underigned on THURSDAY, the 10th MAY, 1923, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1922.

By Order of the Board of Directors, J. B. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Agents. Hongkong, 19th April, 1923. [738]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Definitive Certificate No. 5/na. 6655 dated 31st December, 1920, for 35 Shares numbered 24913 to 24949, 27885 to 27920, 34506 to 34511, 35843 to 35857; Provisional Certificate No. 57/768 dated 30th May, 1921, for 11 Shares, numbered 130243 to 130253; and Provisional Certificate No. 67/1045 for 1 Share numbered 131423 all registered in the name of Mr. Sun Yze Sze-ku are reported to have been destroyed by fire, and should these certificates not be produced to the Bank before the 13th day of May, 1923, New Certificates for the Shares will be issued and the aforesaid Definitive Certificate No. 5/na. 6655 and Provisional Certificate Nos. 57/768 and 67/1045 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as Null and Void. By Order of the Board of Directors, A. G. STEPHEN, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 13th April, 1923. [706]

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Company's Office, 87, George Street, on SATURDAY, 21st APRIL, 1923, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1922, and electing Directors and Auditor. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 21st April, 1923, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents. Hongkong, 4th April, 1923. [655]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LIMITED, Paddar Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on THURSDAY the 27th day of MAY, 1923, at 11.30 a.m. o'clock in the Forenoon:

1.—For the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing an Extraordinary Resolution to the effect:—(a) That the Conditional Agreement submitted to the meeting for the amalgamation with this Company of the Hongkong Central Estate Limited upon the terms (inter alia) of the acquisition by this Company of the complete undertaking, business, goodwill and property of The Hongkong Central Estate Limited in return for the issue to that Company of 40,000 shares of this Company of the nominal value of \$25 each credited as fully paid up, being four shares of \$25 each of this Company for each share of \$100 each of The Hongkong Central Estate Limited, be and the same is hereby approved and that the Directors be and they are hereby authorised to carry the said Agreement into effect with such (if any) modification either before or after the execution thereof as they may think fit.

N.B.—A copy of such said Conditional Agreement may be inspected at any time during business hours at the Registered Office of the Company, Victoria Building, Queen's Road Central, Victoria aforesaid, and at the office of Messrs. Deacon, Harston and Shenton, 1, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria aforesaid, Solicitors to the Company.

2.—For the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Memorandum of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the meeting.

A print of such new Memorandum of Association and a print of the existing Memorandum of Association of the Company may be seen at the Registered Office of the Company, Victoria Building, Queen's Road Central, Victoria aforesaid, and at the office of Messrs. Deacon, Harston and Shenton, 1, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria aforesaid, Solicitors to the Company, and the portions of the proposed new Memorandum of Association which differ from the existing Memorandum of Association are indicated by being underlined in red.

Should the meeting approve of such new Memorandum of Association, with or without modification, the proposed Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—(b) That the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this meeting.

3.—For the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Articles of the Company which will be submitted to the meeting.

A print of such new Articles and a print of the existing Articles may be seen at the Company's said Registered Office and at the said office of Messrs. Deacon, Harston and Shenton. In each print the portions of the proposed new Articles which differ from the existing Articles are indicated by being underlined in red.

Should the meeting approve of such new Articles, with or without modification, the proposed Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

(c) That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

Should the above-mentioned Resolutions (b) and (c) be passed by the required majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a further Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Should the second of the above Resolutions (b) be confirmed as a Special Resolution by the requisite majority, the alterations in the Company's Memorandum of Association consequently involved will be submitted to the Supreme Court of Hongkong for confirmation.

Dated this 17th day of April, 1923.

By Order of the Board, L. S. GREENHILL, Secretary.

N.B.—The necessary steps will be taken to divide each of the existing 50,000 shares of the Company into four fully paid up shares of \$25 each and thereafter to increase the said Capital from 5,000,000 to an Authorised Capital of \$10,000,000 by the creation of 200,000 new shares of \$25 each. [734]

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE SECOND GYMKHANA is fixed for SATURDAY, 5th MAY, 1923. Draft Programmes and Entry Forms may be obtained at the Base-Source, Hongkong Club and Causeway Bay Station. Entries Close on Saturday, 21st April, 1923. [721]

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LIMITED, Paddar Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 27th day of MAY, 1923, at Noon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing an Extraordinary Resolution the following, namely:—

1.—That it is expedient to effect an amalgamation of this Company with the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company Limited, and with a view thereto this Company be wound up voluntarily and that HORACE PERCY SMITH of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up.

2.—That the Conditional Agreement submitted to the Meeting for the amalgamation of this Company with The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company Limited upon the terms (inter alia) of the acquisition by The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company Limited of the complete undertaking, business, goodwill and property of this Company in return for the issue to this Company of 40,000 shares of The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company Limited of the nominal value of \$25 each credited as fully paid up, being four shares of \$25 each of that Company for each share of \$100 each of this Company, be and the same is hereby approved and that the Liquidator be and he is hereby authorised, pursuant to Section 185 of The Companies Ordinance 1911, to adopt said Agreement and carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications either before or after the execution thereof as the said Liquidator may think expedient.

N.B.—A copy of such said Conditional Agreement may be inspected at any time during business hours at the Registered Office of the Company, Victoria Building, Queen's Road Central, Victoria aforesaid, and at the office of Messrs. Deacon, Harston and Shenton, 1, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria aforesaid, Solicitors to the Company.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a FURTHER EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the same place on THURSDAY, the 27th day of MAY, 1923, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Proceedings at the above-mentioned Meeting and of considering, if thought fit, Special Resolutions the above mentioned Resolutions. Dated this 17th day of April, 1923.

By Order of the Board, L. S. GREENHILL, Secretary to the General Managers.

N.B.—The necessary steps will be taken to divide each of the existing 50,000 shares of \$100 each constituting the present Capital of \$5,000,000 of The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company Limited into four fully paid-up shares of \$25 each and thereafter to increase the said Capital from \$5,000,000 to an Authorised Capital of \$10,000,000 by the creation of 200,000 new shares of \$25 each. [735]

PEAK TRAMWAY CO., LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE

WEEK DAYS.		SUNDAYS.	
7.20 a.m.	7.10 a.m.	7.20 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes		7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes	
8.00 " " 11.00 " " 15 "		8.00 " " 11.00 " " 15 "	
11.00 " " 12.30 p.m. " 15 "		11.00 " " 12.30 p.m. " 15 "	
12.40 " " Non stop		12.40 " " Non stop	
12.47 " " Stopping		12.47 " " Stopping	
12.57 " " Non stop		12.57 " " Non stop	
1.04 " " Stopping		1.04 " " Stopping	
1.13 " " Non stop		1.13 " " Non stop	
1.20 " " Stopping		1.20 " " Stopping	
1.30 p.m. " 2.30 " Every 10 "		1.30 p.m. " 2.30 " Every 10 "	
2.30 " " 2.55 " " 15 "		2.30 " " 2.55 " " 15 "	
3.30 " " 7.10 " " 10 "		3.30 " " 7.10 " " 10 "	
7.20 " " Non stop		7.20 " " Non stop	
7.27 " " Stopping		7.27 " " Stopping	
7.37 " " Non stop		7.37 " " Non stop	
7.44 " " Stopping		7.44 " " Stopping	
7.54 " " Non stop		7.54 " " Non stop	
8.01 " " Stopping		8.01 " " Stopping	
8.10 " " Stopping		8.10 " " Stopping	

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 20 minutes

11.15 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. 11.45 p.m.

RATRODAYS.

Extra Car—12 Midnight.

SUNDAYS.

7.20 a.m.	7.10 a.m.	7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
8.00 " " 11.00 " " 15 "		8.00 " " 11.00 " " 15 "
11.00 noon " 1.00 p.m. " 15 "		11.00 noon " 1.00 p.m. " 15 "
1.00 p.m. " 2.30 " " 15 "		1.00 p.m. " 2.30 " " 15 "
2.30 " " 2.55 " " 15 "		2.30 " " 2.55 " " 15 "
3.30 " " 7.10 " " 10 "		3.30 " " 7.10 " " 10 "

7.20 " " Non stop

7.27 " " Stopping

7.37 " " Non stop

7.44 " " Stopping

7.54 " " Non stop

8.01 " " Stopping

8.10 " " Stopping

SPECIAL CARS.

By ARRANGEMENT AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, DES VOEUX ROAD. 1st May, 1923. [738]

INTIMATION

IDEAL BEVERAGES

WATSON'S DRY GINGER ALE

Its dryness and aroma are features which give this drink the popularity it deserves.

"PYERIS"

SPARKLING MINERAL TABLE WATER

Healthful and Refreshing.

Blends excellently with Whisky.

WATSON'S STONE GINGER BEER

Prepared by a process of partial fermentation which gives it the distinctive flavour which is so pleasing to the palate.

"FORMAZONE"

Possesses the characteristic stimulating and refreshing qualities of Champagne; it has a delicious flavour.

Phone 436. Phone 436.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURER.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. No Hon Tsz and family beg to thank all friends for their kind expressions of sympathy in their bereavement, as well as those who personally attended the Funeral or sent floral tributes. [747]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 101, DES VOEUX RD., C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FINCH STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 21st, 1923.

THE CANTON SITUATION.

When we read the statement in the official communiqué from Canton that "the revolt has been definitely crushed," we are instantly prompted to ask: "For how long?" Is it really possible to take any confident view of the immediate future in the province of Kwangtung from the facts already reported? What is the fighting about? The Kwangsi troops who revolted, like the Yunnanese who are now fighting against them, were brought into Kwangtung by Dr. Sun Yat Sen to drive out so-called traitors to the Constitutional cause. This miscellaneous army of Yunnanese, Kwangsi men and Cantonese, who moved together under the orders of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, has been designated the "Constitutionalist Army."

Yet, is there any intelligent Chinese who believes that these forces are inspired or actuated by high political principles? The alien armies in Kwangtung are mercenaries pure and simple, and, probably, if the truth could be ascertained, it would be found that Sun Yat Sen in launching his surprise attack on the Yunnanese was inspired not so much by affection for the political aims of Wu Pei Fu as by envy of the gambling revenues with which the Yunnanese commanders, by their favourable location in the city, are reputed to have enriched themselves. In spite of Wu Pei Fu's efforts to undermine the attachment of the Kwangsi commanders to Sun's cause,

by bringing pressure to bear on the Peking Government, to appoint their Commander-in-Chief as Military Governor of the province of Kwangtung, confident assurances were forthcoming down to ten days ago that the high-souled Sun and the men under his command were not to be tempted by such a bribe to abandon their political attachment. But they have shown, as Chinese commanders have shown in the province of Kwangtung on several occasions in recent years, that the political attachments of purely mercenary armies readily snap. What flag they fight under is determined entirely by considerations of which side offers the most alluring prospects of pecuniary reward. So long as China is plagued with "armies" of this description it is hopeless to expect peace and good government. And what is the hope that China will be able to disband them? There must be few people in Canton who honestly think that the presence of any alien force—be they Kwangsi men or Yunnanese—will ensure stability for a Government, whoever may be at the head of it. There are some, we know, who fully expect to see the Yunnanese turn traitor to the cause they at present espouse if only Wu Pei Fu's forces look like winning. "A plague on both their houses" represents the general view of the merchant and the millions whose livelihood is dependent on peaceful trade and commerce. There is no guarantee of security under the Chinese flag, and on this occasion, as often before, we see the most extensive use being made of foreign flags by Chinese traders in Canton as a means of escaping the depredations of their natural guardians. If Dr. Sun Yat Sen were again ousted from Canton, what is the prospect of his successor enjoying any greater prospect of security? There was a reference in Mr. EUGENE CHEN's telegram from Canton yesterday to the probability of the Government of the United States ceasing to recognise the Peking Government, because of its failure to meet the American Government's demands for satisfaction over the COLTAN murder; but even if that should come about we fail to see how the situation would be greatly improved. The Peking Government is a mere puppet in the hands of the War Lords, and any other Government in its place would be equally helpless until the War Lords commit the great self-sacrificing act of immolation, for the good of the State. There is no disguising the obvious fact that the Chinese Republic is not a constitutionally governed, but a military ridden, state, and the forces, which should protect and secure the nation against disorder, constitute in point of fact its greatest curse.

Mr. E. E. Chambers has assumed the Management of the Chartered Bank at Penang.

Mr. T. Funatsu, Japanese Consul-General at Shanghai (formerly in Hongkong) has been transferred to Mukden. Mr. S. Yada, formerly Consul-General at San Francisco, and Hawaii, succeeds Mr. Funatsu at Shanghai.

Three more cases of small-pox occurred in the Colony on Thursday, two in Victoria, and one on the Peninsula. There were also two Chinese cases of plague in Victoria, and one case of enteric fever at Aberdeen.

As the steamer *Wing On* was approaching Hongkong yesterday from Canton, a Chinese passenger jumped overboard. He was pulled out of the water, however, and reached the journey's end without renewing the attempt.

Mr. J. C. Fincher, of the Sanitary Department, left the Colony for good, after thirty years' residence here by the *s.s. Yoshino Maru*, yesterday. Mr. Fincher returns with his family to his own home in Victoria, Australia, where he will spend his retirement. Joining the Hongkong Police Force at the age of twenty-six in the year, 1893, Mr. Fincher, five years later, was transferred to the Sanitary Department. For the past few years he has been chief sanitary inspector at the Sanitary Depot, Kowloon. Mr. Fincher was an enthusiastic follower of Cricket, and was a member of the Civil Service Cricket Club for many years. Mrs. and Miss Fincher have been closely connected with St. Peter's Church, and the Seamen's Institute. On his departure, the staff of the Sanitary Department presented Mr. Fincher, with a silver kettle and gold wristlet watch as a token of their esteem, and Mrs. Fincher was presented with a pair of gold and jade bangles. The Civil Services C.C. presented a silver inlaid blackwood tray as a mark of their esteem.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"BLEEDING THE COMMUNITY"

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

"Sir,—I should like to call your attention to the latest form of "bleeding the community."

The offices of the European business section are for the most part, in a small and well-known defined area. It is impracticable for a European firm to find office space east and west of this "area," because of the military lands on the east, and the Chinese premises on the west.

Anyone with that essential "business acumen" and "penetrating foresight" and, incidentally, a million or so dollars can swoop down and buy up one or more of the very restricted number of buildings in that "area" and hold the occupants at ransom.

These buildings are outside the protection of the Rent Ordinance, simply because they are not "wholly or in part let for human habitation." Outside the small "area" most of such "office" buildings are so let and so come within the provisions of the Ordinance.

It is obvious, then, need there be any limit to the increase in rent of the office buildings within the area? The law of supply and demand has no possible chance to operate until some of the larger buildings now being erected in the "area" approach completion.

I have asked "Need there be any limit?"—but the answer has come before the question is put. In one building in the "area" recently bought for a fabulous sum the experiment is being tried. The office rents in this building were probably the highest in the Colony, yet the new landlords have recently given notice of only 100 per cent. increase!

Surely the Government will not need pleading to in this matter before they bring all premises within the "area" under the protection of the Rent Ordinance. This can easily be done by repealing b (1) and b (2) sec. 2, and inserting the words "and any office" after the word "habitation" in 2 (b) of the Ordinance.

During the acute trade depression now prevailing, this would bring welcome and much-needed relief to the business community. It would do something more, in teaching certain people that the Government are sincere in their determination to prevent any section of the Community from being ruthlessly exploited for the benefit of the few who should and could find a better field (e.g., new industries) for their "millions."—I am, sir, Yours faithfully,

A. VICTIM.

April 20th, 1923.

WEDDING AT SHAMEN.

DE CARTIER-DILLON.

The wedding of Miss Raymonde Dillon, youngest daughter of Count and Countess Dillon, of France, and Baron de Cartier, Deputy Commissioner of Customs, took place on April 19th, in the French Catholic Church, Shamene.

The bride was conducted to the altar by her brother-in-law, Mr. P. Kremer, Commissioner of Customs.

Miss Phyllis King was the bridesmaid and Mr. Warrall best man.

Among others present were Countess Dillon (mother of the bride), Madame Kremer (sister), Mr. J. W. Jamieson, C.M.G., H.B.M.'s Consul-General, Mr. McD. Parr Commissioner of Customs at Canton, and Mrs. Parr. Mrs. King, wife of H.B.M.'s Consul at Swatow, and Monsieur Beauvais, Consul-General for France.

Monsieur Fourquet, Bishop of Canton, officiated.

The Countess Dillon held a reception at the Victoria Hotel where a great number of friends gathered to congratulate the happy couple who subsequently left for Hongkong.

A block of 58 houses, situated in the eastern part of the City has been sold by the Hongkong Land Investment Co., to two Chinese buyers for \$850,000. The houses, which occupy a total area of 65,200 square feet, are Nos. 181 to 183, Praya East, 1 to 19, Bowring Street, 100 to 118 Wanchai Road, 1 to 10, Che Sing Street, and 1 to 5 Tin Lok Lane. The price works out at a fraction over \$13 a foot. The sale was negotiated by Mr. F. H. Kew.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
U.S. SHIPPING BOARD.
WILL NOT CLAIM SPECIAL ADVANTAGES FOR ITS SHIPS.

LONDON, April 19th.
A United States Note to Great Britain disclaims any intention on the part of the Shipping Board to claim immunity from arrest and other special advantages generally accorded to public vessels, as distinct from privately owned ships.
TRADE UNION OFFERS TO TAKE OVER VESSELS.

The New York Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, which is a trade union, has offered to purchase three shipping board vessels for \$300,000, with the object of working the coastal trade and later developing a world trade.

MOTOR GLIDERS.

PRIZES OFFERED FOR EFFICIENCY.
LONDON, April 19th.
The Daily Mail is offering £1,000 for the longest flight, with a minimum of fifty miles, on a triangular course on a motor glider whose engine does not exceed seven and a half horsepower, with only one gallon of fuel. Other conditions are imposed with a view to ensuring a handy machine corresponding in power and utility to a motor-cycle. The Duke of Sutherland offers a second prize of £500 restricted to British competitors and machines. The competition will be held in September.

BRITAIN AND EGYPT.

LIMITATION OF SOVEREIGNTY ADJUSTED.
CAIRO, April 19th.
The critical negotiations of the past week, regarding the limitation of sovereignty have terminated by the drafting of a democratic constitution satisfactory to both sides. The Cabinet fully responded to Great Britain's objection regarding the inclusion of the Sudan.

ATLANTIC CABLE RATES REDUCED.

LONDON, April 19th.
The Western Union and Commercial Companies have reduced their cable rates to America so also has the Imperial, which is owned by the British Government. An innovation is the acceptance of urgent messages from London to New York at a shilling a word, compared with tenpence ordinary.

CALCUTTA JUTE STRIKE SPREADING.

CALCUTTA, April 19th.
The jute strike has spread and now involves 20,000 persons.

"WHITE SLAVE" TRAFFIC.

GENEVA, April 19th.
The Council of the League of Nations has decided to appoint experts to secure and collate information regarding the procedure of white-slave traffickers, also as to the principal centres of the traffic.

EARLIER CABLES.

FRANCO-BELGO RUHR.

COLLUSION BETWEEN UNEMPLOYED AND GERMAN POLICE.

PARIS, April 19th.
A message from Dusseldorf states that there have been several collisions between the unemployed and the German police attended by fatalities.
An unemployed committee at Dusseldorf have notified the German Government of their intention to offer their services to the French unless satisfaction is forthcoming.

LONDON, April 19th.
Messages from French and German sources show that the unemployed disturbances at Mulheim were attended with serious results. A Mulheim telegram to Berlin describes the demonstrators as disorderly. Communists and Trade Unionists occupied the centre of the town and barricaded all exits. The Town Hall is under fire from rebels, who plundered gunsmiths' shops. Police reinforcements from Duisburg are hurrying up.

A Paris message from Dusseldorf says the Mulheim demonstrators entrenched themselves and held up traffic, whilst shopkeepers closed their premises and barricaded the windows. In the course of police encounters, four unemployed were killed, two are in a grave condition and eleven were wounded.
The unemployed at Essen demonstrated at the Town Hall and demanded an increase in the dole. The Mayor said he would communicate with the Government. The demonstrators later threw up barricades in the suburbs of Altonessen.

SUGAR "FUTURES."

INJUNCTION PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY U.S.

WASHINGTON, April 19th.
Injunction proceedings have been instituted at New York by the Federal Government with a view to completely suppressing the trading in sugar "futures" in the coffee and sugar exchanges.
The proceedings, which are described as the most sweeping ever instituted by the Government in an effort to curb speculation in the necessities of life, were decided upon after the whole subject, with the evidence, was discussed in detail by President Harding and the Cabinet, and after Judge Daugherty, who is now in North Carolina, had approved of the Bill.
The complaint of the Bill alleges that an orgy of speculation resulted from a conspiracy in restraint of trade.
The present action is a civil suit, but it is understood that the Government are considering criminal proceedings later under the Sherman Law.

DROP IN SUGAR SECURITIES.

LATER.
Heavy general selling developed when the news of the intended injunction proceedings for suppressing trading in sugar "futures" reached the interested exchanges.
Declines in the operations ranged from 30 to 74 points, followed by a rally to 35.
On the Stock Exchange sugar securities dropped nearly three points.

P. & O. "MALOJA" LAUNCHED.

LONDON, April 19th.
The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamer Maloja, 20,000 tons, was launched at Belfast to-day.
The vessel, which is intended for the Australian trade, will accommodate 634 passengers.

N.S.W. LOAN.

LONDON, April 19th.
The issue is announced of a New South Wales loan amounting to £6,000,000, bearing interest at four and a half per cent., inscribed stock, at a price of 94.

FRANCE'S EMBARGO ON SHELL EXPORT.

BRITAIN MAKES URGENT REPRESENTATION.

LONDON, April 19th.
That urgent representations were being made by Great Britain to France as regards the embargo on the exportation of shells from France, was stated Mr. Ronald McNeill, in the House of Commons, in reply to Mr. Terrell, who said that the embargo applied to British shells supplied by British firms.
Mr. Terrell added that the French authorities, in addition to the embargo, had suddenly ordered the removal from French ports of several thousand tons of shells collected for export to English steel works.

Mr. McNeill said that he was aware of the embargo on iron, steel and scrap, including shells, but his attention had not previously been called to the order for the removal of empty British shells from French ports.
"His Majesty's Government for weeks past have been doing their utmost to secure a relaxation of the prohibition, and have lately addressed a protest to the French Government drawing their attention to the breach of Article 3 of the Anglo-French Convention of 1883 involved in the French prohibition in the case of Italy and Belgium, but not the United Kingdom. I regret to say that the reply of the French Government, while attempting to justify their action, did not mention this violation of the treaty. The Ambassador at Paris has been instructed to make urgent representations to the French Government with regard to shells, which is regarded by His Majesty's Government as a matter of the utmost importance."

WRANGLES FLEET.

MARSEILLES, April 19th.
The Foreign Labour Bureau have begun to pay off 330 Russians, constituting the crews of 15 tugboats formerly belonging to Wrangles fleet.
The men will be distributed for work in the devastated area.

DUTCH SUMMER-TIME.

THE HAGUE, April 19th.
The First Chamber, by 25 votes to 9, rejected the Bill to abolish summer-time. It is improbable, however, that the Government will introduce summer-time before June.

IRISH APPLICATION TO LEAGUE.

DUBLIN, April 19th.
In the Senate it was announced that the Government have decided to apply for membership to the League of Nations.
The application will be included in the League of Nations September agenda.

LATER.
The Senate, by 14 votes to 10, passed a resolution that no action should be taken relative to applying for membership of the League of Nations without the consent of both Houses of Parliament.

SWEDISH CABINET CRISIS.

STOCKHOLM, April 19th.
Ex-Chief Justice Trygger has formed a Cabinet representing non-Socialist opinion inside and outside the Riksdag on the resignation of M. Branting's Socialist Ministry.

The new Foreign Minister is M. Hedström, Governor-General of Stockholm.

ACADEMIE FRANCAISE.

PARIS, April 19th.
The Académie Française have elected the Church historian, Abbe Bremond, and the Vatican Ambassador, M. Jonnart, to membership.
The historian M. Louis Madelin and the dramatist M. Deporte Biche have so far tied in the ballot for the third vacancy.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI TEXTILE TECHNICAL SCHOOL PROJECT.

LONDON, April 19th.
The scheme for the establishment of a Textile Technical School at Shanghai out of the remitted Boxer indemnity was strongly advocated by Colonel Dolson at a meeting held at the House of Commons by invitation of the Parliamentary committee of Lancashire members of the House, as a means of counteracting American incursion into this line of industry in China. He suggested that the college might ultimately be handed over to the Chinese Government, by which time would probably have done its work, namely enabled a large number of Chinese to be thoroughly versed in English manufactures and to have filled positions of mill-managers with British-trained instead of American-trained men, and advertised very largely the latest mechanical products of Great Britain. The scheme would undoubtedly have a beneficial influence on all sections of British trade.

OPIUM PRODUCTION IN CHINA.

A WARNING TO THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, April 19th.
The proposal to legitimise the opium traffic in China was deplored in a lecture in London by Mr. Peel (?) to friends of the opium committee. He said that, serious and regrettable as was the recrudescence of opium-growing in China, and tempting as it must be for the Chinese Government in its bankrupt state to rise revenue by these means, it would be deplorable for China to go back on her magnificent action of stamping out poppy cultivation, both for her own sake and because a Government monopoly of opium growing would seriously retard the efforts to restrict world production.
(Continued on next column.)

BRITISH CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

PRINCE OF WALES SPEAKS IN RAISING TERMS.

LONDON, April 19th.
Though suffering from a slight attack of laryngitis, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales attended the banquet of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce last night.

In the course of his speech, which has been circulated, the Prince of Wales said that the question of trade recovery was doubtless foremost in the minds of the delegates. Probably the barriers seemed insurmountable. There were occasions when the course looked almost too stiff. Since 1918 there had been one or two pretty ugly falls. The generation which fought in the world war had a heavy burden on its shoulders, but what was most striking was the spirits animating all classes bearing it. British enterprise was still equal to any task, and he was thankful to say that there were definite signs of returning prosperity.

GERMANY'S STRUGGLE WITH THE MARK.

BENZIG, April 19th.
In view of the sudden slump in the Mark, the Government, after deliberating with the Reichbank, have decided to continue energetic action to support the Mark and a decree will be promulgated greatly restricting imports and making it obligatory upon owners of foreign currencies to notify the authorities of the amounts they possess.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS STRIKE.

LONDON, April 19th.
Forty thousand workers in the chemical and drug trade throughout the country are affected by the decision of the employers to reduce the wages of the shift workers after agreeing to adjourn the main question of a general reduction, which the workers resisted.
Some of the men in London have already struck.

FARM WORKERS' STRIKE.

PROVISIONAL AGREEMENT REACHED.

LONDON, April 19th.
A provisional agreement has been reached in the Norfolk farm strike, which provides for a wage of 25 for a 50-hour week, and 6d. for each extra hour to 54 hours, so arranged as to secure a weekly half-holiday.
The railways have decided to reduce the rates on agricultural produce from 75 per cent. to 50 per cent. above the pre-war level, and on general merchandise from 75 per cent. to 60 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES.

LONDON, April 19th.
German Marks, which were quoted at between 145,000 and 148,000 to the £, closed at between 130,000 and 135,000 to the £.
French Francs finished at 70.25.
Belgian Francs were 81.25.

SUIT AGAINST LO WEN KAN.

CHARGED WITH IMITATING DOCUMENTS.

PEKING, April 20th.
The local Procurator's Court has brought a suit against Lo Wen Kan. It is understood that the latter will not be accused of embezzlement or of receiving bribes, these charges having been dropped, but that he will be accused of imitating documents, thereby bringing about the renewal of the contract for the Austro-German Shipping Loan.

The judge will be Wu Fung Chang, and counsel for the defence will be Liu Chung Yao.

CHINESE BOYCOTT OF JAPANESE GOODS.

PEKING, April 20th.
Wang Wen Tien, President of the Commercial Treaties Research Association, and Chang Kuo Yang, Chairman of the Union of Chambers of Commerce, called on the President yesterday and requested him not to prevent the merchants from boycotting Japanese goods, because of Japan's refusal to restore Port Arthur and Dalay.

WU PEI FU'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.

PRESIDENT AND PREMIER SEND REPRESENTATIVES.

PEKING, April 20th.
The President is sending Chin Yang Yen, and the Premier is sending Chang Shou Chen to Loyang to participate in General Wu Pei Fu's birthday celebration on Saturday.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "DAILY BULLETIN"]

CANTON NEWS via PEKING.

PEKING, April 19th.
It is reported in a message from Canton, dated April 17th, that after being at first repulsed, Shen Tung-yung's forces returned to the attack reinforced by 4,000 of Li Chia-ping's followers.

Shen Hung-yung has ordered the troops from the northern districts to move towards Canton.

Sun Yat Sen wired asking the warships to come to his assistance.

The Yunnanese forces are reported to be running short of ammunition.

Hsu Chung-chi arrived at Chacehow on the 14th inst., and he is expected at Swatow before the end of the week.

It is reported that the Captain second-in-command of one of the warships at Swatow has been assassinated.

WEIHAIWEI RESTITUTION.

PEKING, April 19th.
A mandate appoints Shen Shao-tang a co-director for the restitution of Weihaiwei.

STRIKE AT WING ON'S FACTORIES.

SHANGHAI, April 19th.
Two thousand employees at Wing On's Yangtszepoo factories struck work owing to a dispute between the local and Cantonese foremen.

SHANGHAI RATEPAYERS' MEETING.

PROPOSAL TO ACQUIRE WATERWORKS.

SHANGHAI, April 19th.
At the annual meeting of ratepayers, yesterday, several speakers criticised the Municipal Council for extravagance.
The Council, however, succeeded in passing all the proposals, including the proposal for the acquisition of the waterworks as a Municipal undertaking.

LATE MARCHIONESS MAIEDA.

PARIS, April 19th.
The remains of the late Marchioness Maieda are to be cremated at the Père la Chaise cemetery.
The Marquis Maieda will proceed to Japan with the ashes in May.

NATIONS' DEBTS.

FUNDING AGREEMENT OUTLINED.

INDUSTRIAL GROUP'S MEMORANDUM.
At a recent meeting to the Industrial Group of members of the House of Commons referred the question of the funding of international debts to a special Committee presided over by Sir Allan Smith, and the memorandum which we publish below is the result of their inquiries in Great Britain, in the Dominions, in Europe, and in the United States of America. The Group intends to continue its investigations into the question.

The memorandum, after reviewing the present trade position, and remarking that orders are not coming in as fast as they are being completed, and a dangerous proportion of the deposits in our banks represents foreign capital, proceeds:—

It might not be difficult to restore a state of confidence in the Near East if our policy were based to a greater extent on commercial considerations. Now would it be out of the question, at all events in the near future, that we might take advantage of the modification of policy in Russia to come to some economic understanding with her. It is with France that at present it seems difficult to come to any working agreement, and this is because we are actuated by the desire to restore Europe from an economic point of view, whereas France seeks to establish her own political security.

An economic alliance between this country, Russia, Germany, and the United States would be impossible to resist, even by the foremost military power of Europe. It is, however, to the problem of international debt that we first turn our attention as being the quarter in which the work of rescue can most easily begin.

The enormous amounts of this debt (in all over £4,000,000,000) are full of disruptive influence. The indebtedness of one national Treasury to another is a fruitful source of war and, in addition, of economic insecurity. Few nations with large unfunded debts can attempt to balance their budgets.

It has been suggested that intervention might be contemplated through the medium of the League of Nations, but to this there are serious objections. It is therefore suggested that Great Britain should, either through the League or directly, request the United States to summon or co-operate with her in summoning a world conference to which Russia and Germany should be invited, as well as the other Powers. If any consensus of opinion were to be reached in such a conference the economic pressure would be considerable.

It may be anticipated that the chief difficulty would be to persuade the United States to enter such a conference, now that she has so long maintained her attitude of detachment from the rest of the world. It would seem that up till now she believed she could collect a tribute on her loans to the belligerent countries, and by means of high tariffs remove all fear of competition from nations with a lower standard of living. It is, however, very doubtful whether she can long continue to carry out this policy.

In the domain of the debts themselves the central point of the whole situation is that of German reparations. Reparation sums have been assessed at £1,000,000,000, and £2,000,000,000, and later £3,500,000,000, though all of these figures were not intended to be final, but merely paravents on account. At the present moment it is probably impossible for Germany to pay anything at all.

In order that some basis may be found, it is proposed to examine the position from the standpoint of Germany's debt to this country being fixed at the amount which this country owes to America—£320,000,000.

PROPOSED DEBTS AGREEMENT.

The following is suggested as the manner in which the proposed debt should be worked out, with appreciable discounts for participation of dates of payments:—
Germany should agree to pay the following amounts in respect of reparations, exclusive of, and in addition to, the amount to be fixed as due by her in respect of restoration of devastated areas in France, Belgium, and Italy:—

Great Britain	290,000,000
France	778,000,000
Italy	391,000,000
Belgium	185,000,000
Other States	391,000,000
	£2,035,000,000

If Great Britain is debtor to the United States to the extent of £280,000,000, and is creditor to the Allies and Dominions to the extent of £1,230,000,000, if Germany pays Great Britain £290,000,000, Great Britain should agree to cancel all war debts due to her. If America receives £290,000,000 due to her from England she should then agree to cancel all war debts due to her by all other States except Great Britain.

III. The cancellations would then be as follows:—

Great Britain	£1,280,000,000
U.S.A.	1,380,000,000
France	421,000,000
Italy	14,000,000
Dominions	30,000,000
Other States	6,000,000

IV. Sufficient guarantees as to liens, mortgages, etc., must be given by Germany.

V. The whole of the debts by Germany are to be funded, at least two years' moratorium being allowed to Germany in order to enable her to put her finances in order.

VI. The countries as a whole to guarantee the eastern boundary to France in accordance with the Peace Treaty, France to withdraw to the limit she occupied prior to the invasion of the Ruhr.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

BRITISH VAGRANTS.

"OUT OF WORK."

A couple of British subjects, Albert E. Jackson, and Thomas O'Connor, appeared before the Magistrate (Mr. C. D. Melbourne), yesterday morning, charged with being vagrants. Inspector Caigill who was in charge of the case, told his Worship that the two men had formerly been employed at Shanghai. They came to this Colony, and took up jobs with a local firm. "For some reason unknown to themselves they were discharged, and found themselves destitute. They came to him quite openly, said they had nowhere to go, no food to eat, and nowhere to sleep. He asked that they should be committed to the House of Detention, and meanwhile he would go the round of the shipping offices, and see if he could find them work."
His Worship agreed to this course, and committed them accordingly.

THE COMING ROYAL WEDDING.

From recent Home papers we learn that the Queen's wedding present to Lady Elizabeth Bowes Lyon takes the form of jewellery, the chief items being a beautiful diamond and sapphire necklace and a brooch of the same stones. Seven of the eight bridesmaids had been chosen. They are Lady Mary Cambridge, Lady Mary Cambridge, Lady Katharine Hamilton, Lady Mary Thynne, the Hon. Diamond Hardinge, the Hon. Mary Elphinstone, and the Hon. Cecilia Bowes-Lyon. It is understood to be the special wish of the Duke and his bride that the place of their honeymoon should remain their own secret, at least for some time to come, but it may be stated with authority that it will not be outside the British Isles. It is probable the Daily Mail learns that in place of a reception on the day of the wedding at the bride's home in Bruton-street, W., a "wedding breakfast" will be given by the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace. The service of silver plate, the wedding gift of the Corporation of London, was presented to the Duke and Lady Elizabeth on March 23rd, at Buckingham Palace. Lady Elizabeth has consented to receive from the Worshipful Company of Gardeners the wedding bouquet, composed of white roses and white heather.

OLD VIKING BOAT RECOVERED IN DENMARK.

A warship of the Vikings, dating back to about 800 B.C. will soon be on view here at the National Museum. It was found in the Bog of Hjortspring, in Slieve, Shields, spears and swords found with the vessel also will be on view. The ship is built of elm, is 24 feet long, 8 feet wide, and was propelled by 12 oars. It was found in the state in which it sailed there.

VII. The foregoing, if approved by Great Britain, to be submitted to the United States of America with a request for adoption, and on adoption the United States of America should be asked to summon, or to join with Great Britain in summoning, a world conference for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements.

RUSSIA.
With regard to Russia, evidence is not wanting of a change in the policy of her Government, and it may be found that she is now prepared to give guarantees which would induce the other nations to grant her recognition. It should be kept in mind that in the discussions which have taken place on this subject, Russia has always claimed *de jure* recognition and has endeavoured to withhold from other countries the benefits which would have resulted from *de facto* recognition. Circumstances, however, proved too powerful for the Russian Government, and by degrees they have been forced to grant concessions to outside traders individually so as to procure necessities for the country. Private trading has, therefore, "forced the pace," and the Government, recognizing that have apparently come to the conclusion that their policy must be modified.

The main considerations which are necessary in this connection may be summarized as follows:—

Other countries shall not interfere with the sovereignty of Russia, and Russia shall not interfere with theirs.

2. Russia shall allow to outside nationals all the privileges of private enterprise and trading.

3. Where the property of outside nationals in Russia has been expropriated, reparation shall be made in such a form as will give substantial justice.

4. Where outside nationals have advanced money on the security of the property of Russian nationals and the property has been expropriated, reparation shall be made as above.

CONCLUSION.

Were the financial situation disposed of as above, there would probably result what has been in contemplation for some years—a commercial and manufacturing union amongst the nationals of this country, America, Germany, and such other countries as may be willing, for the restoration of the world.

On the other hand, there would be the gain of the only factor in inducing peace—commercializing the nations out of their ideas, which are aggressive in either a positive or negative direction. Further, Russia coming in, and a general arrangement and guarantees being arrived at, France would no longer be entitled to retain the high rate of expenditure on her fighting forces, amounting in 1922 to the enormous sum of £200,000,000, and so she would be able to take the first serious step in the direction of balancing her Budget.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

'N. J. CLUB' SCOTCH

The "Peg"
pre-eminent
since
1745



OBTAINABLE FROM
LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.
AND ALL WINE MERCHANTS

This pure old Whisky has had, since 1745, a great reputation amongst connoisseurs for its mellow flavor, and still maintains a world-wide identical quality.



Now - always
merry & bright
THANKS TO
MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.

Also sold in tablet form

Do you suffer from indigestion, loss of appetite, pains or fullness after eating, flatulence, acidity, headaches, biliousness, or constipation? If so, take Mother Seigel's Syrup, and become one of the countless thousands of people who owe their good health and good spirits to this well-proved remedy of fifty years' repute.

Mother Seigel's Syrup is made from the medicinal extracts of roots, barks and leaves which, in combination, have a remarkably beneficial effect upon the principal organs of digestion—the stomach, liver and bowels. The Syrup tones and strengthens them, and when they have been restored to thorough working order, through Mother Seigel's Syrup, THE IDEAL DIGESTIVE TONIC, digestive disorders will trouble you no longer. Test it to-day!

WHERE TO STAY WHEN VISITING HOME.

BASIL STREET HOTEL, KNIGHTSBRIDGE, LONDON, S.W. 3.

Ran by the owner, has the best situation, and is First Class. One minute's walk from Harrods, Hyde Park, and Grosvenor Street, 100 Bedrooms with Hot and Cold water, ample Bathrooms, pleasant Restaurant and Lounge, Longage stored for any period, also room for sorting and packing. "The Pension" terms from 2/6, Double rooms without food from 2/6. Single from 1/6. Bath included. Excellent Cuisine. Kew Gardens Station is in the building from which any part of London is reached in a few minutes.

Telegrams: "SPOTLESS," LONDON.

FRENCH NATURAL MINERAL WATER

VICHY CELESTINS

for Gout, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Gravel, Arthritis

VICHY-ETAT PREPARATIONS

VICHY-ETAT SALT Natural salt from the water.
VICHY-ETAT TABLETS 2 or 3 after meals
VICHY-ETAT COMPOUNDS to make your own digestive aerated water.
Refuse substitutes.

HOW TO SUCCEED THE NAVY.

The amusing instructions of "Nauticus" on "How to Succeed in the Navy" are continued in the *Nautical Magazine*. The writer is advising the juniors upon their behaviour when on watch:—

The trick of diverting attention from yourself should be cultivated, as it is most useful. For instance, you will find that when the Officer of the Watch has forgotten to send in a boat for the Commander, thereby keeping him waiting on a draughty pier in the pouring rain for perhaps three-quarters of an hour, he will at once accuse you of having omitted to call it away. You will immediately reply that you gave strict orders to the quartermaster to call it away well up to time. He in turn will probably take it out of the sideboy, but that is neither here nor there.

Another most important part of watch-keeping is that of making cocoa for the Officer of the Watch during the night watches. If you can produce at frequent intervals a steaming cup of cocoa, you will not only gain his friendship, which may be useful on occasions, but, with any luck, should the ship be in harbour, he will retire to the ward room to drink it. This leaves you free to light a cigarette, and once more telling the quartermaster to "carry on," you can retire to the gun room, from whence (if you are lucky), the quartermaster will call you before the Officer of the Watch returns on deck. Should the ship be at sea it is not advisable that either you or the Officer of the Watch should go below, as at the subsequent court martial, after the ship has rammed her next ahead, the members of the Court are apt to take an unduly pessimistic view of your absence from the bridge, which is likely to have far reaching effects on your seniority.

When making cocoa for the Officer of the Watch at sea, always make use of the well fitted and comfortable chart house, which is obviously erected for the purpose. It is also as well to bear in mind that Navigating Officers generally have a ridiculous regard for the varnish of the chart-house table, the beauty of which is liable to be impaired if hot cocoa is spilled over it. Many a life-long friendship has sprung up between an enthusiastic Midshipman of the Watch and a Midshipman Navigating Officer, through the friendly thought of protecting the varnish by placing the cocoa on one of the Navigator's carefully corrected charts.

"TIMING" THE BALL.

[BY A GOLFER.]

To "time" the ball is one of the ultimate secrets of stroke-production, as both players and prophets agree. But what exactly is this "timing," and how is it to be attained?

A stroke which, in cricketers' parlance, feels "sweet," which in other words, produces no sensation of jar or concussion, and which sends the ball on its way, may be termed correctly "timed." Every player knows the right feeling and the wrong feeling. The phrase is a sort of synonym of the "psychological" and the "physiological moment," not to mention the "anatomical moment." The phrases imply that there is just one fraction of a second in which the perfect stroke can be made. Where is that fraction, and how do we get to it? A certain amount of time is normally taken in "winding up" for the stroke and in making "the stroke," "timing" the ball should mean hitting it at the moment during these combined periods at which the minimum of effort will produce the maximum of result.

There is another thing—the movement of the club-head is accelerated as it gets to the ball, and should make impact when the acceleration is at its highest. It will be found that this occurs just when the club-head has reached its lowest point and is beginning to ascend. This is the central moment of the stroke; psychologically and physiologically it is also when effort seems to cease and the battle to be won.

But a final point to be considered. When all this is worked out we find that this timing is really placing—the placing of the ball where it can best be dealt with, the placing of the movement of the club, and the placing of the player himself so as best to carry out the desired result.

The whole thing is a curious little illustration of Einstein—time and place are in a way the same; in particular to get the timing correct you must first get the correct placing. This applies to many mundane matters besides golf.—*Observer*.

"THE SPIRIT WHICH KEEPETH ALIVE."

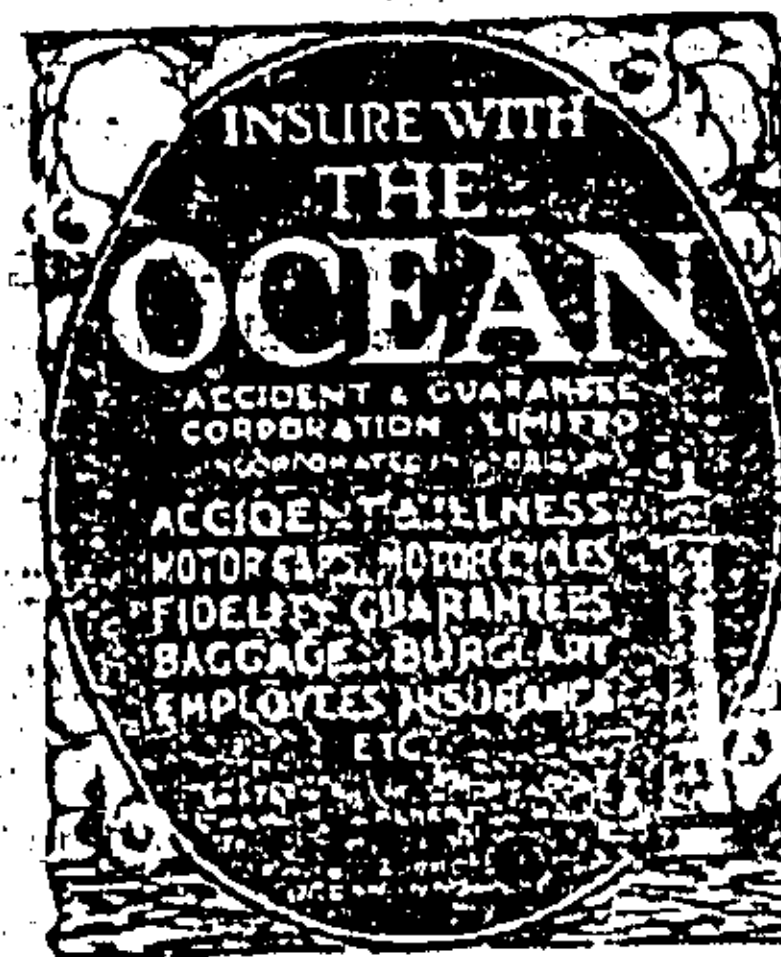
The Lord Chief Justice, one of their guests at a recent dinner, told the following story to the City of London Solicitors' Company:—A certain editor who lived in a dry State of America, before America, as a whole, adopted the legend that it was dry, had rendered some service to a person not resident in the dry State, and the recipient of that service desired to show his gratitude, and he sent the editor an exceptionally large bottle of preserved cherries. The editor and his family consumed the cherries, and the editor wrote an expression of his thanks, and said they were the most delicious cherries he had ever tasted in his life, adding, "and, above all, I thank you most sincerely for the spirit in which they were sent."

While there is a substantial majority in the American Senate in favour of President Harding's proposal for joining the International Court at The Hague, and public opinion generally supports him, the tardiness with which the suggestion has been submitted precludes action being taken this session (says *The Daily Telegraph's* Correspondent).

CUTICURA HEALS SCALP TROUBLE

Suffered Six Months. Hair Came Out In Clumps.

"I suffered from scalp trouble for nearly six months. The crown of my head burned and my hair always seemed damp. My hair came out in clumps, and the irritation caused me many restless nights. I was advised to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. After a few days' use the burning ceased. I bought more and after using one cake of soap and one tin of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) William J. Thomas, 55, High St., Pembroke Dock, So. Wales, June 11, 1921. For hair and skin health Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supreme. See in Ointment 1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d. Sold throughout the Empire. For sample send free stamp to: Cuticura, Ltd., 21, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4. Also for small orders with price.



SHANGHAI OFFICE—
61, PEKING ROAD.
AGENTS for Hongkong and South China,
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
TELEPHONE C. 1030. 2, QUEEN'S BLD.



Rubber Cushion
Clasps Cannot
Tear the Hose

The rubber cushion clasp holds the hose between rubber and rubber and this is an exclusive feature found only in the

PARIS GARTERS

grip the hose so surely—so securely—that the slightest inconvenience to the wearer or possibility of tearing the sock. That is one of the famous five reasons why Paris Garters are so generally worn by well dressed men the world over—and the other four reasons are just as good.

But be SURE that they are Paris Garters. An imitation is more than apt to disappoint you, and you can avoid that by taking care. All haberdashers sell Paris Garters in double and single hose grips and in either cotton or silk. Insist on getting the genuine.

ASTIN & COMPANY
Makers—Chicago, U. S. A.
Distributors:
Heller & Phipps (Asia), Ltd.
Hong Kong

Those knowing ones ask for

"Piccadilly Club"
THE Cigar

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE, LTD.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

We are in doubt about your eyes or your glasses

Consult

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

Eye-sight Specialists.

57, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, (Hongkong.)

WORLD THEATRE

WEDNESDAY, 18th to SATURDAY, 21st.
at 5.15 P.M. and 9.15 P.M.

WILLIAM FOX

PRESENTS

WILLIAM FARNUM

in

THE SCUTTLERS

A Tale of Romance and Thrilling
Adventure on the Deep.

USUAL PRICES.

BOOKING AT THE THEATRE.

YE OLDE PRINTERIE LIMITED.

(SUCCESSORS TO PRINTING DEPT. HONGKONG PRINTING PRESS)
19, WYNDHAM STREET.

COMMERCIAL PRINTERS
AND BOOKBINDERS.

PRINTING AND ACCOUNT BOOK MAKING OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION DONE WITH ACCURACY AND PROMPTNESS.

ALL WORK DONE UNDER THE PERSONAL SUPERVISION
OF THE MANAGER

Phone 3797.

V. C. LABRUM.



The ideal material for Hot climates.
For roofs, partitions & ceilings.

It is light & strong.
It does not conduct heat.
It is practically indestructible.
It does not rust or corrode.
It is insect & vermin proof.

We carry large stocks and shall be pleased to quote prices and give you particulars.

SOLE AGENTS—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Machinery Dept.

Telephone C. 1030.

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.

LIMITED

TOKYO, JAPAN

SOLE AGENTS

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.

HONGKONG.



WONG SIU WOON



BOOTS, SHOES & SLIPPERS
For LADIES, GENTS & CHILDREN

Best Designs, Prices Moderate

31, POTTINGER ST. Phone 1474.



Reputation

Reputation is as easy to lose as it is difficult to acquire. That is why such jealous care is given to maintaining the **Consistent Quality** that has always characterised Watson's "No. 10."

JAMES WATSON & CO., LTD.,
Distillers of Scotch Whiskies,
DUNDEE. Established 1815
Tel. 636.

Agents: **DONNELLY & WHYTE.**

HUGO STINNES LINIEN

Regular Monthly Freight and Passenger Service between Japan, China, Hongkong, Manila and Straits and Hamburg and other North Continental Ports.

OUTWARD from Hamburg via Ports of Call

Steamers	Tonnage, d.w.	Arrival
*Adolf von Bayer	9,000 tons	30th April
*Emil Kirdorf	9,000 tons	Beginning of June
*Albert Vogler	9,000 tons	Middle of July
*Carl Legien	9,000 tons	Middle of August

HOMEWARD for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg

Steamers	Tonnage, d.w.	Departure
Havenstein	12,500 tons	3rd May
*Adolf von Bayer	9,000 tons	Middle of June
*Emil Kirdorf	9,000 tons	Middle of July
*Albert Vogler	9,000 tons	End of August
*Carl Legien	9,000 tons	End of September

*These steamers are fitted with all comfort for the convenience of about 50 first class passengers.

AGENTS
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.
26, Des Vaux Road Central. Phone Central No. 478.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA)

**THE STEAMSHIP
"VAN OVERSTRATEN"**

will be despatched to
SINGAPORE & BELAWAN-DELI Direct.
28th April, 1923.
1st Class Fare to Singapore:—\$100.

This vessel offers excellent cabin accommodation for saloon passengers
Single and double cabins.
Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and passage apply to—
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN,
Telephone Central No. 1574. Agents

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "AUTOMOBION" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 18th April.

Optional cargo will be landed unless notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesday and Friday between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th April, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 24th May, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Hongkong, 17th April, 1923.

S.S. "ANDRE LEBON."

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from MARSEILLE, S.S., also cargo ex S.S. "YALOU" from COGNAC, S.S., in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong-Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 21st instant, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

R. RODENFUSER,
Acting Agent,
Hongkong, 16th April, 1923.

YOUTH AND BEER

LADY ASTOR'S BILL.

It is seldom that the House of Commons presents such an animated appearance as it did recently when Viscountess Astor moved the second reading of a bill to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquor to young persons under the age of 19 years for consumption on licensed premises. The debate was conducted throughout on a very high plane, without reference to party.

Frequently Lady Astor is inclined to be aggressive in her manner, and, though at times she showed a tendency to fall into such an attitude, her speech as a whole was restrained, though charged with feeling as she pleaded for protection for "youthful, glorious, venturesome youth." She seemed to feel that her moderation required explanation, and she made it by saying: "I really want to be an angel of peace to-day," an ingenious admission which provoked laughter. She did not claim to be the author of the bill, but only its fair godmother, and as for the accusation levelled against it that it was a subtle plan to achieve a greater object, she said it was the most unpalatable measure in the world. It does not touch clubs, nor does it prevent young persons fetching beer for parents or their follow-up.

Defending the age-limit of 19 years Lady Astor insisted that boys and girls of that age were merely children. Then, with a comprehensive wave of her arms, as if to embrace all the mature legislators around her, she exclaimed: "You are children still; we women love you because you are." The second of the bill, Mr. G. V. Crook, with an unkind cut at Mr. Serrysgaur, the Dundee Prohibitionist member, expressed a preference for the joys of the "Garden of Eden" to the joys of the "Garden of Hell."

Dealing with the bill from a legal point of view, Mr. Greaves-Lord, ridiculed a proposal that would prevent a young man of 17 years and 11 months from having a glass of beer in a place where excessive drinking was discouraged, but permitted a young girl of 14 years and one day to buy a pint of spirits which she could consume in a lane. He also pointed out that nothing in the bill would prevent anyone under 18 years of age from drinking beer in a public house if an older person paid for it. The whole time seemed to him to be a half-hearted attempt at prohibition, while the aim should be to improve public houses that they might be patronised by a man in company with his wife and family. There were several out-and-out defenders of beer for young persons. Sir George Hamilton related how he was three nights and two days down a coal mine at the age of 17 repairing machinery, and at dinner he was served with a pint of beer. Rear-Admiral Sir Guy Gault told how he enabled him to carry on in the hot sun at San Francisco when he was 17. The gallant admiral in breezy fashion described the bill as a rotten but the object as magnificent. He bewailed the introduction of prohibition in the Garden of Eden. We should all be happier, he thought, had Eve been allowed a bite, and he was afraid that prohibition to the Eve and Adams of to-day would only result in a desire for forbidden fruit. And then Sir Frederick Bannister pointed to himself with pardonable pride as the producer of the beer, upbringing. When at school at Winchester he had for dinner and supper, "Yes," interrupted Mr. Hemmerde, a fellow-sufferer, "but it was so innocuous that it was like water." "It was not any worse than the beer of to-day," was the retort.

The Labour party, having unanimously passed a resolution in favour of the bill, were solid in its support. The Home Secretary, while allowing the House a free vote, could not promise that the Government would afford facilities for the passage of the bill, and individually he was doubtful whether it would be possible successfully to administer the bill. He also put in a caveat against the assertion that beer is unwholesome. The division showed an overwhelming majority in favour of the bill. Lady Astor, who had the privilege of announcing the figures, had an emphatic and a triumphant note in her voice as she declared the majority against her to be only 66, as against 338 in her favour.

Viscountess Astor was warmly congratulated in the Lobby on the overwhelming majority for the second reading of the bill. The Home Secretary voted against the bill, but nearly all the Ministers attending the House either abstained or supported the second reading. Mr. Asquith went into the lobby for the bill. A few members of the Labour party did not vote, but Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Mr. Arthur Henderson, and the bulk of the party voted for the second reading.

CROCODILE FOOD.

WHAT A MAN-EATER SWALLOWED.

The normal calm of the Zoological Society's scientific meeting, recently, was dramatically changed when a bearded man emptied a sack on the central table. Fellowes rose from their seats and crowded round the exhibit, which were the contents of the stomach of a man-eating crocodile.

Mr. C. F. M. Swynnerton, Game Warden to the Tanganyika Territory, who shot the brute, had brought the following extraordinary assortment from East Africa to Regent's Park:—

- 11 Heavy brass arm rings.
- 3 coiled wire armlets.
- 1 Glass bead necklace.
- 1 Arm and leg bones (various animals).
- 3 Spinal columns.
- 1 Length of cord made from bark fibre.
- 18 Stones of assorted sizes.
- Several porcupine quills.

The length of fibre cord had been used to tie up a bundle borne by a native carrier. The man had vanished, the bundle had disappeared, but the indigenous cord remained to tell the story. The porcupine was evidently the crocodile's last meal.

Another F.Z.S. contributed a crocodile story. A native killed a big brute in which he found a purse with 50 or 60 golden sovereigns, apparently the pay of a Rand black, who was retiring with the fortune he had earned. Fate and the crocodile stepped in.

The local chief sent for the crocodile-slayer and explained (with a knob-kerry) the "Crown rights" to treasure trove!

NOTABLE SAYINGS.

Both donkey and goose have brains of a high order.—*Professor J. A. Thomson.*
Ignoble work produced ignoble forms of recreation.—*Mr. J. L. Patton.*

Woman is naturally a less trustful animal than man.—*Mr. Baldwin.*
Is there any institution in the world that does harm on a more enormous scale than the Press?—*Mr. G. K. Chesterton.*
Education is one of those pieces of machinery which you cannot patch up.—*Mr. Sidney Webb.*

I had a feeling when I sat on the Opposition bench that the minority is more likely to be right than the majority.—*Mr. Douglas.*

People must be made to understand that if they do not work they will have a bad time of it.—*Sir F. Buxbury, M.P.*
I shall not be ashamed to meet my dog and cat on Judgment Day.—*Bishop Dillman.*

When I think of the mechanistic theory of life, it is only my personal respect for those who hold it that prevents me from regarding it with scorn.—*Dr. J. S. Ballance.*

The greatest of my predecessors in the last century, Dean Church, left instructions that he wished to lie in a country churchyard and to have no monument in St. Paul's. I have followed his example.
Dean Inge.

There can be no security till we stand side by side with France and say that we are both transgressors and take Germany in with us to make up the trinity of transgressors: close the old books and open the new to write in more recent actions and higher aspirations.—*Mr. Ramsay MacDonald.*

There is more scope in marriage for the affectionate, brainless woman than for the self-confident, brainy one.—*Dr. Josiah Oldfield.*

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "DACE CASTLE"

FROM NEW YORK

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary is given before 20th inst. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 26th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th inst., at 10 a.m., by our Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **DODWELL & CO., LTD.** Agents.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1923. [742]

PEACH'S CURTAINS

Sent for Sample Office Press Showing Latest Styles and Prices. Direct from the Looms. CURTAINS in all Males. CASSIMERE, MARRAS, CLOTHES, GRAYES, MURDERED LINES, UNDERWEAR, LACES, Etc. Boy Direct. "The Weave that Wins." 65 years' Reputation. Special Shipments. Delivery Guaranteed. 5 PEACH & SONS, 594, 1st Floor, LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
**THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3**
No. 1 for Rheumatism. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Gout & Gravel. 100% GUARANTEE. 25 CENTS PER BOX. 10 BOXES FOR £1.00. ALL ORDERS SENT BY POST. CASH ON DELIVERY. 100% GUARANTEE. 25 CENTS PER BOX. 10 BOXES FOR £1.00.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS	SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.	
BANGKOK via HOIHOW	"CHUNSHANG"	Monday, 23rd Apr. 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"KWONGSANG"	Monday, 23rd Apr. Noon
BANGKOK via SWATOW	"FOOSHING"	Tuesday, 24th Apr. Noon
BANDAKAN	"HINSANG"	Tuesday, 24th Apr. 3 p.m.
TIENHSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Wednesday, 25th Apr. Noon
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"HOPKANG"	Thursday, 26th Apr. Noon
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"WINGSANG"	Friday, 27th Apr. 9 a.m.
MANILA	"MINGSANG"	Friday, 27th Apr. 3 p.m.
KORE	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 28th Apr. 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Saturday, 28th Apr. 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"LOKSANG"	Sunday, 29th Apr. Noon
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"ESANG"	Thursday, 3rd May. Noon
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Friday, 11th May. 3 p.m.
KORE via MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	Saturday, 20th May. Noon

CALCUTTA LINE—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Suez and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Wireless and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

BRANCH LINE—Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo calling at Haiphong when Indochina office.

BORNEO LINE—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 tons steamers, "HINSANG" and "MAUSANG," both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken of through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENHSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chiaofoo.

BANGKOK LINE—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

s.s. "KUTSANG" will be despatched on or about
Saturday, 28th April, at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG
& CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, MADRAS, PORT
SWETTENHAM and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
GENERAL MANAGER

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 15

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE

OUTWARDS. HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong	Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
"GLENAMORY"	24th April	"GLENADE"	26th April	London
"GLENAPP"	5th May	"GLENOGLE"	19th May	London and Rotterdam
"GLEGARRY"	21st May	"GLENARIFFE"	25th May	Genua, London, Rotterdam and Hamburg

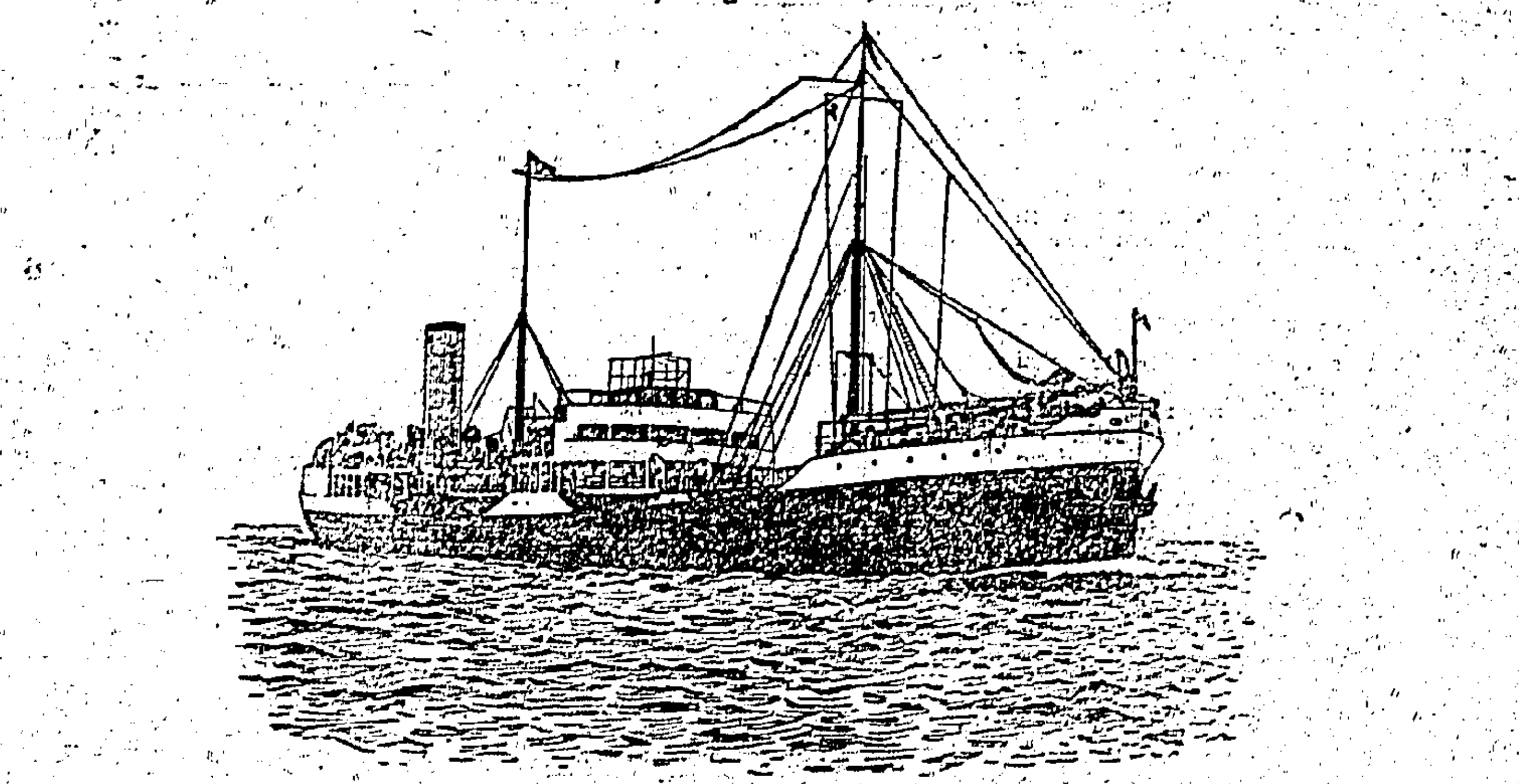
Movements are subject to change without notice.
For freight or further particulars please apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,
The Glen Line, Ltd., AGENTS.
Telephone: Central No. 215 sub-ex. 23 and Central 2896

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG
Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition
Western Union and Watkins, Benson's, Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and
Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians



OIL TANK STEAMER "PALUDINA"
4270' x 531' x 310' x 9,400 tons d.w. x 3,100 H.P.

Built by THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD. at KOWLOON DOCKS to the order of THE ANGLO SAXON PETROLEUM CO., LTD., being one of four similar vessels built in those WORKS to the same order.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager:

R. MDYER, B. Sc., M.L.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

"ELLERMAN LINE"

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

S.S. "CITY OF SINGAPORE" ... 28th April ... Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama

HOMEWARDS.

S.S. "CITY OF POONA" ... 28th April ... Marseilles, London & Hamburg

PASSENGER SERVICE.

S.S. "CITY OF POONA" ... 28th April ... Marseilles, London & Hamburg.

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars apply to—

REISS & CO., CANTON

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

(Tel. Central 750)

BOSTON AND NEW YORK

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "LYON" ...	via Suez Canal	21st April
S.S. "KARONGA" ...	via Suez Canal	28th April
S.S. "ATREDS" ...	via Suez Canal	5th May
S.S. "EUBLYCHUS" ...	via Suez Canal	12th May

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

REISS & CO.

CANTON.

M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS.

Mail Steamers.	Next Sailings from Marseilles.	Pro. Arr. at Hongkong and Sailing for Shanghai and Japan.	Probable Sailings from Hongkong for Marseilles.
PAUL LECAT ...	...	...	30th April
ANDRE LEBON ...	...	...	15th May
AMBOISE ...	23rd March	24th April	29th May
CORILLIERE ...	6th April	8th May	12th June
ANGERS ...	20th April	22nd May	26th June
CHILLI ...	4th May	3rd June	10th July

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES.

(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).

A CLASS 1st Class ... 210.00. Od. B CLASS 1st Class ... 210.00. Od. 2nd ... 86.00. Od.

Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.

Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

LIGNE COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).

S.S. "LT. ST. LOUBERT-BLE" leaving for HAVRE, ANTWERP & DUNKIRK, about middle of May.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.,

Telephone: Central 740.

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms. Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

(AND RETURN)

(Occupying 8 for 10 Days)

HAICHING ...	Capt. J. S. Thomson	Tuesday, 24th Apr. at 1 p.m.
HAICHONG ...	Capt. W. C. Passmore	Friday, 27th Apr. at 1 p.m.
HAIFONG ...	Capt. Ellis Walker	Tuesday, 31st Apr. at 12 Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Elsie Pier)

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,

General Managers.

JAPAN COAL
AND
GENERAL IMPORTS & EXPORTS

AGENTS FOR—

THE MITSUBISHI MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.
THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.**MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA**

MITSUBISHI TRADING CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—TOKYO

No. 14, PEDDER ST., HONGKONG

P. & O., British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

Straits, Java, Burma, Ceylon, India, Persian Gulf, West Indies, Mauritius, East & South Africa, Australasia, including New Zealand & Queensland Ports, Red Sea, Egypt, Europe, Etc.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tonnage	From Hongkong (approx)	Destination
"KARNALA" ...	9,068	2nd May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"SICILIA" ...	8,813	3rd May	Spore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
"KIDDERPORE" ...	5,234	9th May	Singapore, Penang & Bombay.
"KASHGAR" ...	9,000	16th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"SOUDAN" ...	6,700	16th May	Spore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
"NYANZA" ...	7,000	30th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"SARDINIA" ...	6,580	13th June	do.
"DELTA" ...	8,097	27th June	do.
"SICILIA" ...	8,813	28th June	Spore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
"MALWA" ...	10,941	11th July	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DEVANHA" ...	8,099	28th July	do.
"SOUDAN" ...	6,580	8th Aug.	Spore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
"KHIVA" ...	9,017	22nd Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KASHMIR" ...	8,813	22nd Aug.	do.

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS

"TAKADA" ...	6,949	22nd Apr. 2 p.m.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TORILLA" ...	5,505	13th May	do.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS" ...	4,500	5th May	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
------------------	-------	---------	--

Frequent connections from Australia with the following—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. (San Francisco, etc.)
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.**SAILING TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN**

"SICILIA" ...	8,773	22nd Apr. 10 a.m.	Shanghai only.
"NYANZA" ...	7,023	24th Apr. Noon	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"SARDINIA" ...	6,684	6th May	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"EASTERN" ...	4,600	8th May	Japan Direct.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Hongkong must delay their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.
First-class Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight Handbooks, etc., apply to—

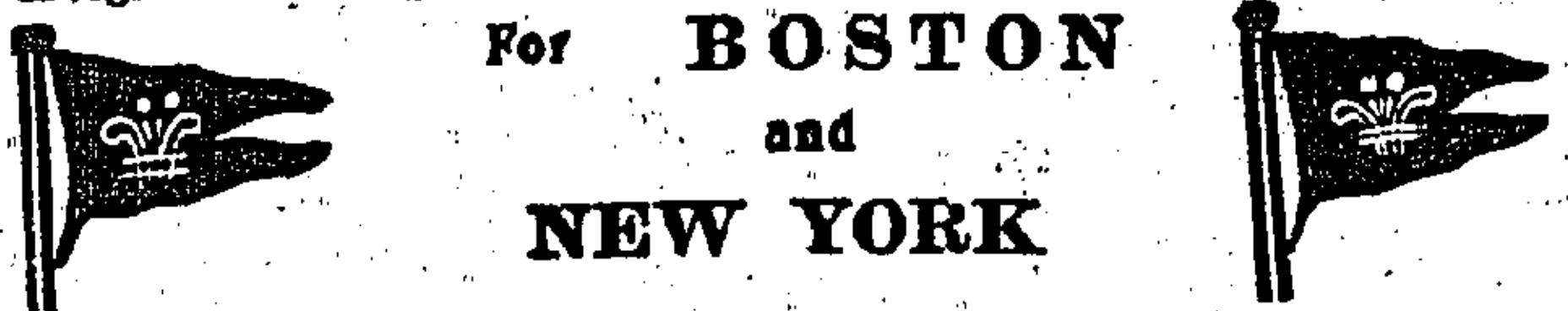
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

32, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

Agents.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.



S.S. "EASTERN PRINCE" ... 16th May.

For Freight and full particulars apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED,

Telephone: Central 3165

Telegrams (Furprinco)

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

St. George's Building

21

O. S. K.SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION
LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said."AMAZON MARU" ... (Omitting Marseilles) ... Friday, 11th May
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, & BUENOS AIRES—via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Capetown—Passenger Service.

"TACOMA MARU" ... Tuesday, 1st May, 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—fortnightly service via Singapore and Colombo.

"HIMALAYA MARU" ... Saturday, 21st April

"CELESTES MARU" ... Sunday, 6th May

SAIGON, RANGKOR & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly Passenger Service

"BUSHO MARU" ... Tuesday, 1st May

CALCUTTA—Monthly Service via Singapore and Rangoon.

"INDO MARU" ... Monday, 7th May

VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER—via Shanghai and Japan Ports—Taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. & CANADA—Passenger Service.

"MANILA MARU" ... Sunday, 29th April

NEW YORK & PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco—Panama and Colon Ports.

"HAYE MARU" ... Tuesday, 1st May

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama ... Saturday, 28th April

"ALTA MARU" (calling at Moji & Kobe) ... Sunday, 6th May

"SHUNKO MARU" ... Sunday, 6th May

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passenger.

"KAIJO MARU" ... Every Sunday, Noon.

"AMAE MARU" ... Every Sunday, Noon.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY. ... Thursday, 26th April

"ROBU MARU" ... Thursday, 26th April

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to: K. SHIMA, Manager.

Tel. Central No. 4060.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

For	Steamer	To Sail
HAIPHONG	"TIENTSIN"	On 21st Apr. 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SINKIANG"	On 21st Apr. 10 a.m.
HOIHOW & SINGAPORE	"CHINHUA"	On 21st Apr. 10 a.m.
BALIK PAPAN & BATAVIA	"TAIKOOOWANYI"	On 21st Apr. Noon.
HONGKAY & HOIHOW	"HANYANG"	On 22nd Apr. 10 a.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KINGYUAN"	On 22nd Apr. 4 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & FUKOW	"LIANGHOU"	On 24th Apr. 10 a.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"YUNNAN"	On 24th Apr. Noon.
SWATOW & RANGKOR	"KWANGCHOW"	On 24th Apr. 2 p.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	On 24th Apr. 4 p.m.
CEBU & ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 24th Apr. 4 p.m.

Excellent Saloon accommodation available, with Electric Fans fitted. Regular Schedule service four times weekly between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong Sundays (extending to Pukow), Tuesdays and Saturdays (extending to Tientsin), and Thursdays (via Amoy). Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China ports. Passengers for Shanghai do not require to tranship at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Regular weekly service leaving Hongkong Tuesdays to and from Bangkok via Swatow maintained by new "K" class steamers, attractively fitted for passengers, with double and single berth cabins.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Telephone: CENTRAL 33.

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

CARGO & PASSENGER CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Sandakan, Manila, Timor & Aus. Ports
"TAIYUAN"	25th April	29th April
"CHANGSHA"	21st May	26th May

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

For freight and passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Telephone Central No. 36.

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.), Agents.

STRUTHERS & BARRY

OPERATING U.S. GOVERNMENT SHIPS.

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO
FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

U.S.S.B. "Elkridge" ... Due Hongkong, 24th Apr.

U.S.S.B. "West Chopaka" ... Leave Hongkong, 25th Apr.

U.S.S.B. "West Chopaka" ... Due Hongkong, 15th May.

U.S.S.B. "West Chopaka" ... Leave Hongkong, 16th May.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS, THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO U.S. AND CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS.

TO MANILA, SAIGON AND SINGAPORE.

U.S.S.B. "West Farallon" ... Due Hongkong, 27th Apr.

U.S.S.B. "Marsa" ... Leave Hongkong, 28th Apr.

U.S.S.B. "Marsa" ... Due Hongkong, 15th May.

U.S.S.B. "Marsa" ... Leave Hongkong, 16th May.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS, NOT SERVED.

FOR FULL INFORMATION APPLY TO

STRUTHERS AND BARRY.

L. EVERETT,

General Agent for

JAPAN, CHINA, PHILIPPINES,

INDO-CHINA, STRAITS & JAVA.

1st Floor, Queen's Building,

Phone Central No. 3008.

G. P. BRADFORD, Res. Agent.

[22]

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

For NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ

S.S. "DACE CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 6th May.

S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 6th June.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

Fiume having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

S.S. "VENEZIA" ... sailing on or about 28th April

S.S. "NIPPON" ... sailing on or about 6th June.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "NIPPON" ... sailing on or about 2nd May.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

From CALCUTTA and COLOMBO to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMFULI" ... sailing on or about 2nd May.

S.S. "UMSINGA" ... sailing on or about 31st May.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agents

[19]

